Arab mission leaves for L. America

TUNIS (R) — An Arab League delegation left Monday for a tour of Latin America aimed at explaining the Arab World's position on the Middle East issue. The 10-day visit to Venezuela, Cuba and Colombia will also look at ways of strengthening relations between the Arab and Latin American worlds, the Tunisian news agency TAP said. The delegation is made up of the Syrian and North Yemenite representatives to the Arab League as well as a member of the Arab League General Secretariat. The Arab League's council has recommended multiplying information missions to other areas of the world, and especially Latin America and Africa where visits have taken place recently.

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EEC aid to Israel remains frozen

LUXEMBOURG (R) - Greece and Ireland Monday blocked an attempt to unfreeze a \$40 million European Economic Community (EEC) financial aid package to Israel suspended after last year's Israeli invasion of Lebanon, diplomats said. The issue came up at a. meeting of community foreign ministers here after an appeal from the European Parliament last week to lift suspension of the aid in view of the agreement for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Israelis find bomb near Egyptian border

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli army patrol Monday uncovered a land mine on a dirt road near the Israeli-Egyptian border, an army spokesman said. Detonation experts neutralised the anti-vehicle mine before it caused any damage or injuries, the army said.

Klibi in Qatar

DOHA (R) - Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi flew to Doha from Bahrain Sunday night on the latest leg of a tour of Arab capitals, the Oatari News Agency reported. Mr. Klibi, seeking to promote Arab unity, has already visited Saudi Arabia. Kuwait, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Iraq.

Saudis to donate \$55m to WFP

BAHRAIN (R) - Saudi Arabia will donate \$55 million worth of aid to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) this year, the Saudi Press Agency said Vionday. It quoted Agriculture Minister Abdul Rahman Ibn Abdul Aziz Al Sheikh as saying a quarter of the amount would be paid in cash and the balance in

S.Arabia lifts ban on women drivers

KUWAIT (Agencies) - Saudi Arabia has decided to lift its ban on women drivers, according to reports reaching here. They said a decision to this effect has been taken by a special committee at the Saudi Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and the ruling said women could now drive cars on Saudi mads "provided they wore no make-up and were dressed decently."

Jenkins steps down

LONDON (R) - Roy Jenkins announced Monday night he was stepping down as leader of Britain's newest political party, the Social Democrats, after its disappointing showing in the general election last week. The urban-62-year-old Jenkins made clear he wanted David Owen, a former foreign secretary and co-founder of the party, to succeed him as lea-

Norma Shearer dies

LOS ANGELES (R) - Actress Norma Shearer, once known as the first lady of Hollywood and one of its biggest box office attractions in the 1930s, has died of bronchial pneumonia, a hospital spokeswoman said Monday. She

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NCC calls for agricultural

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 Summitty's discouraging record, by Rami G. Kho-

uri, page 4 Oman moves rapidly into the modern world, page 5 Brazil, Argentina book semifinal berths in world

youth soccer cup. page 6 Bank for International Settlements urges Western countries to expand their

economics, page 7 Rebels inflict heavy losses on Salvadorean crack troopers, page 8

Arafat ends

tour, visits PLO forces

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat ended a 10-day tour of foreign capitals Monday and immediately visited Palestinian fighters behind Syrian lines in eastern Leb-

Mr. Arafat, who apparently sought support for his leadership of the Palestinian movement during his tour, returned to Damascus but crossed straight into Lebanon. where Palestinian hardliners revolted against his moderate policies last month.

PLO sources said he chaired a meeting in the town of Shtoura of pro-Arafat officers of Fateh, the biggest guerrilla group within the PLO and also led by Mr. Arafat. The PLO leader left the Bekaa

Valley, scene of the revolt, on June 3 for a tour to canvass support for his leadership and play a role in what he said was a Saudi Arabian bid to arrange an Arab summit to heal inter-Arab splits, including the Fateh mutiny. His tour included two trips to

Saudi Arabia, as well as visits to Algeria, Kuwait and other Arab. countries and to Romania and India. He arrived from the Gulf state of Bahrain Monday. 🔞 Vir. Arafat said last week that

the dissident movement in Fateh. which he founded in 1959, was 100 per cent finished." But his critics said Sunday they

members.

George Shultz but not to discuss

its veto of the Israel-Lebanon

troop withdrawal accord, inf-

ormed Syrian sources said Mon-

Noting reports that Mr. Shultz

may make a new swing through

the Middle East late this month or

early in July, they referred to rep-

eated Syrian statements den-

ouncing the Shultz-negotiated

Dissident spokesman Jihad

early general congress of Fateh to correct what he said were Mr. Arafat's deviationist policies and

discuss the leadership.
The dissidents say Mr. Arafat has edged too close to U.S.sponsored peace moves and insist that Fateh cannot recognise 1sr-

A key Arafat aide, Khalil Al Wazir. said last Friday that Mr. Arafat had nothing to fear from a Fatch congress and initial work to hold a scheduled session of the policy-making body was in hand. Mr. Arafat critics say they lack

Fatch is believed to supply about half of the estimated 8.000-plus PLO guerrillas in Syrian-controlled east and north

proof of such preparations.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA reported Monday that Mr. Arafat had met Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi during his visit to Bahrain.

They discussed "Israeli military moves, as well as threats in the Bekaa against the PLO and the Palestinian people and the need had backing from about 70 per for a unified Arab position to face cent of Fateh guerrillas and other these." WAFA reported in a disfor a unified Arab position to face patch issued in Nicosia.

Al Baath, newspaper of the Syr-

ian ruling party, said Israel would

· have to withdraw unconditionally

from Lebanon before Syria pulls

out its troops from the country.

Syria sees the pact, giving Israel

surveillance rights over southern

The Syrian sources also said

doubt was being voiced on whe-.

ther an Arab summit meeting

could be convened to settle

inter-Arab differences on Leb-

Lebanon, as a threat to its safety.

Syria willing to see Shultz but not to discuss pact

Mr. Klibi has been on a Middle Saleh reiterated demands for an East tour to promote Arab unity.

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria is willing to keep open the door to a visit by U.S. Secretary of State

May 17 Israeli pullout accord.

Al Baath, newspaper of the Sy ian ruling party, said Israel wou



SHOW OF UNITY: A delegate to the 19th annual summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), which concluded in Addis Ababa Sunday, shakes hands with OAU Assistant Secretary-General Peter Onu of Nigeria (centre), who was appointed acting secretary-general until the next summit (A.P. wirephoto)

Ansar detainee killed

ANSAR, Lebanon (R) - A num-surrounded by barbed wire or ber of men were involved in an steel gates, with watchtowers attempted break-out from an Israeli prison camp in southern Lebanon during the night in which one detainee was shot dead, Israeli and other sources said Monday.

Local residents near the camp said they heard heavy automatic rifle fire and saw columns of flame and smoke behind the barbed wire perimeter and watchtowers. An Israeli military spokesman

near Beirut said in a brief statement one detainee had been killed trying to escape and an investigation would take place.

He did not say how many peo-ple had tried to break out but den-troops by road soon after the gunied press reports that a number of fire subsided, they added. prisoners had succeeded. Local residents said some pri-

soners, most of whom are Palestinians, were rumoured to have uble such as the burning of tents. got out but. The camp is on a barren hilltop

Syria said on May 18 it would

not receive U.S. Middle East tro-

ubleshooter Philip Habib, who

laid the groundwork for the acc-

of a new Shultz visit to the Middle

East. though Mr. Habib's deputy

Morris Draper, in a U.S. television

interview Sunday, did not rule out

the possibility of a visit taking

Al Baath said Syria's position

There has been no official word

anon and other issues:

(Continued on page 3)

on the accord was fixed, final and

not a tactical ploy. "This means.

very clearly and in one phrase: no

withdrawal from Lebanon without

cancelling this pact and unc-

onditional withdrawal of Israeli

Al Baath also said President

Reagan, whose September 1982, peace initiative is effectively vet-

oed by the Syrians, was ill-

informed in supposing that an

(Continued on page 3)

OPEC deficit

manned by machine-gunners round-the-clock and tanks and

An unknown number of det-

ainees escaped when the camp was

still being fortified, soon after the

ago, but there had been no recent

and smoke rose into the sky Sun-

day night helicopters landed ins-

ide the camp and a few Israeli air-

craft screamed over the area, app-

arently to frighten the prisoners.

Rumours of escapes or deaths

within the camp are common

whenever there are signs of tro-

reports of break-outs.

other military vehicles close by.

NCC members urge relations with Egypt

AMMAN (J.T.) — Three mem-bers of the National Consultative Council (NCC) Monday called for he restoration of Jordanian-Israeli invasion of Lebanon a year Egyptian relations, severed after Egypt signed the 1979 treaty with The residents said that as flames

During a regular session Monday. NCC member Jamal Al Shaer presented a speech, backed by members Ali Abu Erbeihah and Suleiman Ertemeh, which pointed The Israelis brought in extra out that "There is no reason to do without Egypt in any com-prehensive move." for peace in the Middle Fast

> He added that "the policies pursued by President Hosni Mubarak, taking into account his liabilities and Egypt's commitments. are quite positive."

Dr. Shaer reiterated allegiance to His Majesty King Hussein and expressed support for the policies pursued by Jordan under his leadership. He also praised "the constructive role played by the cabinet of Prime Minister Mudar Badran in expressing the Jordanian goals and policies."

recent visit made by Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to Jordan. Dr. Shaer expressed support for "any steps and efforts that aim at res-

backed Mr. Shaer in his call for the resumption of relations with Egypt, suggested that a closed session be convened during which the prime minister can brief the couneil members on recent political

Mr. Badran, however, did not comment on the subject.

In an apparent reference to a

olving Arab differences." The other two members, who

Najah president cables U.N. on Israeli actions AMMAN (J.T.) - Dr. Munzir recent decision closing down the

Salah, the deported president of university. Al Najah University in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus. Sunday sent cables to the United the decision to close down the uni-Nations Educational, Scientific versity has harmed the academic and Cultural Organisation (UNE- reputation of the institution and SCO), the Federation of Arab Universities and the UNESCO dents in a state of constant worry executive council, currently mee- and fear. The decision con-

Dr. Salah said in his cables that places the teaching staff and stuting in Paris, calling on them to put pressure on Israel to revoke its Geneva agreements, he said. travenes international law and the

Bomb kills 2 near Beirut

two people and wounded a number of others on a main road near Beirut Monday, the rightist Falangist radio reported.

Quoting security sources, the radio said the bomb was apparently in a car and blew up near Shweifar, south-east of the capital. It said the two people killed were thought to have been in the

The radio did not specify the nationality of the two dead. It said Israeli troops controlling the area arrived quickly and sealed off the

The radio said the two people killed may have been transporting the bomb when it went off by mis-

There have been a series of attacks on Israeli patrols near Beirut five Israelis and wounding five. since the first anniversary of the Israeli invasion a week ago today. Lebanese state television later also said that two people had been killed by a bomb near Shweifat but

gave few details. According to the Falangist radio, the car blew up on the "old Sidon road" which runs from the Beirut suburbs along coastal foothills and down to the port of

It is a major supply route for Israeli troops moving men, vehicles and equipment to front-line positions opposite Syrian forces in the central Shouf mountains.

Shweifat is about eight kilometres from Beirut and only two kilometres from positions held by United States Marines, part of a and in southern Lebanon, killing four-nation peace-keeping force.

Beirut parliament debates Israeli pullout agreement

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese debate at a heavily-guarded villa parliament Monday began deb- on Beirut's old "Green Line" move towards ratification of the tist areas. accord which has so far been blocked by Syrian opposition.

Parliamentary sources said it despite opposition from some Lebanese pro-Syrian politicians. Seventy-two deputies out of a maximum of 86 appeared for the

ating the government's troop wit- which until last year divided the hdrawal agreement with Israel in a capital into mainly rightist and lef-The single-chamber assembly

has 44 seats, but eight deputies have died or been assassinated was almost certain the deputies since elections were last held in would approve the U.S.-backed 1972 and a further five were repagreement by a large majority orted outside the country. Though Lebanon is pressing ahead with moves to ratify the

(Continued on page 3)

Pressure mounts on Begin for Lebanon redeployment

pressure to redeploy Israeli forces anguish. to more secure positions.

Press leaks from Sunday's weean influential group in the government was impatient for redeployment.

Mr. Begin, who has made few public appearances since his wife's death last November, was widely

TEL AVIV (R) - Prime Minister reported to have complained to Menachem Begin, downcast by fellow ministers that demarmy casualties in Lebanon, was onstrators camped outside his res-Monday under mounting public idence were causing him personal

For weeks the "Peace Now" movement har maintained vigil kly cabinet meeting also suggested outside the residence, campaigning for a unilateral withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. Five cabinet members, inc-

(Continued on page 3)

Kinnock leads race to replace Foot

LONDON (R) - Neil Kinnock, a fluent woung left-winger with no experience in government, seized a strong early lead Monday in the contest for the leadership of Britain's defeated Labour Party.

Bookmakers made him an odds-on favourite and some commentators said he seemed already assured of enough votes from trade unions, members of parlistment and local party organisations to win the race. Opposition leader Michael

Fact. 69, decided to step down after last Thursday's general election, which gave Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher a landslide win and reduced Labour's share of the national vote to its lowest level since 1918.

which trade unions, the party's traditional base, have the largest Mrs. Thatcher Monday con-



His successor will be chosen on tinued reconstructing her gov-Oct. 2 by an electoral college in ernment, allocating junior jobs which trade unions, the party's after a weekend cabinet shuffle which showed she was determined to pursue her hard-line economic policies.

Mr. Kinnock's rapidly moving bandwagon could make the 41year-old former lecturer from Wales the Labour Party's next candidate for prime minister.

When the race for the Labour leadership began Sunday, he quickly captured the backing of the largest union, the transport wor-

Party sources said railwaymen. white collar workers and other unions were also preparing to back the red-haired Kinnock and he could count on overwhelming support from local party organisations around the country.

Denis Healey and John Silkin,

both unsuccessful candidates in Labour leadership contests of the past, announced they would not oin the race.

Hanging could be reinstated in

estimated at \$3 billion BASLE (R) - Member nations of

the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) had a combined balance of payments deficit of \$3 billion last year, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said Monday. In its 1982/83 annual report the

BIS said OPEC countries' balance of payments were hit by the world recession and high interest rates as oil exports to the industrialised Group of 10 (G-10) countries fell sharply.

OPEC countries also faced inc-

reasing competition from non-OPEC oil producers, it added. The figures reversed the trend

of OPEC balance of payments surpluses in recent years, which peaked in 1980 at \$114 billion and continued in 1981 at \$63 billion. the BIS said.

Kohl weighing pros and cons of tank sales to Saudis Defence Minister Prince Sultan Welt that Prince Sultan had res-

Monday it was reconsidering the such deal. possibility of selling its most mod-

em tanks to Saudi Arabia. The idea had been shelved by the previous left-liberal government because of strong domestic opposition.

Government spokesman Peter Boenisch said a planned visit to Riyadh next autumn by Chancellor Heimut Kohl would be decisive in determining whether Bonn allowed arms sales to the kingdom.

The Saudis first expressed interest in buying about 300 Leopard-2 tanks in late 1980. Isr-

BONN (R) - West Germany said ael lobbied strongly against any

Chancellor Kohl's Social Democratic (SPD) predecessor, Helmut Schmidt, told Saudi leaders in April 1981 the deal was not feasible at that time because of Bonn's policy of not selling arms to areas of tension such as the Middle East.

Mr. Boenisch said Monday: 'The new government will behave according to political necessities and not according to guidelines of earlier governments."

The spokesman confirmed that Mr. Kohl had held a previously undisclosed meeting with Saudi

Ibn Abdul Aziz at his home in Ludwigshafen three weeks ago.

He gave no details but said the government had so far held no official talks on arms deliveries to Saudi Arabia and the Saudis had made no concrete request.

The Schmidt government used similarly cautious language when the issue first arose, but diplomatic sources said Mr. Kohl was less likely to meet strong resistance within his Christian Democratic (CDU) Party than Mr. Schmidt did from the SPD.

Mr. Boenisch was asked about a

report in the right-wing daily Die

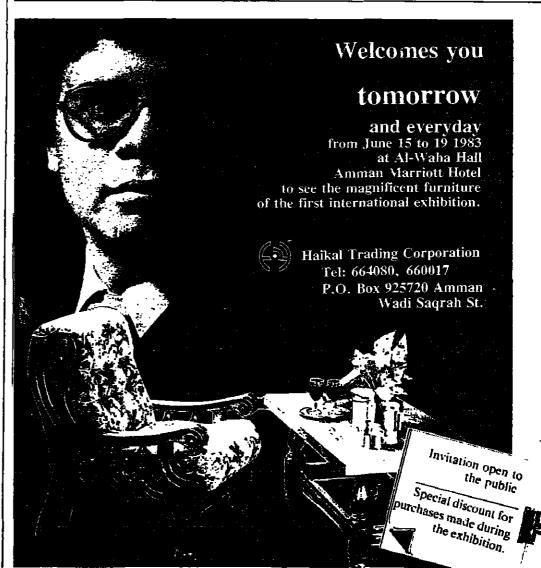
tated Riyadh's interest in the tanks. "I assume that a defence minister is also interested in arms," he

The spokesman also confirmed that King Fahd of Saudi Arabia had told West German Economics

Minister Otto Lambsdorff this month: "You know what we are interested in." The spokesman said Mr. Lambsdorff had replied that the new government-had just taken office

(Continued on page 3)

and needed time to consider the



FEATURES

Defending privacy may be difficult for the Thatcher family

By Leslie Dowd

LONDON - British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the "Iron Lady" of the Western alliance, is a romantic at heart who believes in love and occasionally feels the -need for a good cry.

Her famous blonde hair would actually be a whitish hue reflecting her 57 combative years if it were not tinted every Sunday.

Titbits like these about Britain's dominating leader have been rare in her first four years in office as Britons concentrated on her radical political creed.

But one side effect of her landslide confirmation by the voters in last week's election could be fresh interest in the close-knit Thatcher family - Denis, a 68vear-old retired businessman and 29-year-old twins Carol and

Politics apart, the Thatcher family has somehow managed to keep its privacy largely intact, failing to catch the imagination in the way the royal family of Queen Elizabeth does.

But with Thatcher now talked of as a great British leader the spotlight could fall increasingly on her private life as Britons and foreigners ask themselves what makes her tick

Thatcher's resolute personality is well known. A politician once said: "When she looked at me I

felt like a rabbit caught in the headlights of an oncoming car".

People who wonder what relationship a man can have with such a woman can be surprised to learn that she often makes breakfast for husband Denis, a bluff rugby and golf fan who cannot

Denis, whom she married in 1951, is said to have been irritated by a hit West End stage satire 'Anyone For Denis", inspired by a feature in the satirical magazine Private Eye, believing it made him look a ninny.

He is said to have exploded in fury at a jokey advertisement portraying him in an apron. He does refer to his wife as "the boss", but when she was asked if her family called her that at home she snapped: "Of course not".

"I am a Romantic at heart and believe wholeheartedly in love," the "Iron Lady" told a women's magazine a few years ago. There were times when pressures made her shed a few tears.

It is said that the Thatchers have separate bedrooms, although Denis is marvellously comforting when his wife is depressed and uncertain.

A staunch right-winger and his wife's greatest fan. Denis can cause a stir at press conferences by muttered remarks such as "bloody silly question" or "go back to Russia, old man".

Denis was a successful businessman who ran his own che-

mical company before becoming a director of Burmah Oil. But he is no intellectual or political sophisricate and his conversation leans heavily on golf and rugby.

Details of their private life suggest that despite one or two eccentricities, the Thatcher life-style at home fits the mould of most middle class British families.

Margaret Thatcher said in a recent interview. "There is a great bond of affection in our family". The prime minister is a com-

"We are just a family at home,"

nulsive worker, often poring over state papers until the early hours of the morning but always rising at six oʻclock.

Even when staying in the country, as the Thatchers are sometimes invited to do by wealthy. admirers, she will go to her room and work, shunning charades and other traditional fun.

They rent 14th century Scotney

Castle in Kent and Denis likes to drop in at the local inn, The Hare And Hounds, for what he calls a tincture". During weekends at Chequers,

the prime minister's official country seat, Mark and Carol bring their friends and Denis practises golf putts on the spacious lawns. On rare free evenings in the

small flat at the official London residence at 10 Downing Street, which Denis refers to as "over the shop", friends are invited for political talk and whisky.

Mark, a marketing consultant who lives with his parents, caused some embatrassment by getting lost in the Sahara Desert during a now-abandoned career as a raily driver. It was the only time Thatcher's stern mask has slipped in public and she openly wept as she

Carol, a lawyerturned-journalist, lives virtually unnoticed at the Thatchers' terraced house in Chelsea.

waited for news of him.

Thatcher's hopes for a return of 19th-century values like thrift and self-reliance are central to her creed and she sees the family as basic to the sort of society she wants.

She has told journalists she would be terribly upset if one of her children "lived in sin" or had a child out of wedlock.

Some find the urge to probe her psychological type irresistible, like Labour politician Leo Abse. "She is... perceived subliminally by many Conservative members of parliament as a Medusa figure," he wrote.

"The gorgon queen of Greek mythology had hair consisting of snakes, large threatening protruding tusks and a huge torigne lolling out, all phallic symbols." he went on, speculating that male politicians had an infantile need for a commanding woman.

Kashgar merchants thriving in China

By Roger Crabb Reuter

KASHGAR. Chinese Central Asia - To get rich quick in Kashgar, it is best to become a commodity merchant ... and that is official.

But if you are a farmer and can make enough money on the side after filling your state quota, you can also make good money by building up a private herd of livestock.

"When the gang of four were in power in Peking, there was total collectivisation of agriculture and trade." said Eisa Shakir, deputy commissioner of Kashgar prefecture. "One or two goats or donkeys were permitted but that

was all. "Now we have no limits on how many animals you can own - if you can raise 100, or even 1,000. then that's fine."

Shakir was speaking to the first group of foreign correspondents admitted since the 1949 Communist takeover to this highly sensitive garrison city, about 4,000 kilometres west of Peking and just 120 kilometres from the Soviet border.

He said private enterprise boomed again in Kashgar after the pragmatic Deng Xiaoping won

power in China in late 1978 and reversed Mao Tsetung's col-

lectivist policies. So who are the richest people today in this ancient city, once a key staging post on the fabled silk road between China, India and the Mediterranean?

"I think the richest are the businessmen, some can even afford to buy lorries," Shakir said. "By this I mean the professional traders, completely dissociated from farming."

Shakir said most of the daily commodity dealing in the area was handled by private merchants. who cram the bazaar with a bewildering array of exotic goods from spices to pantyhose.

They know the demands of the market, they have contacts in Shanghai and Peking. They can cable their contacts and get goods here in 10 days. If you went through bureaucratic channels, you could wait up to a year."

Would it be true to say Kashgar's private sector was one ofthe most significant in China?"You can assume that," Shakir said with a smile.

He added that there were more than 10,000 professional traders in Kashgar, up to 3,000 working full time and others combining trading with farming.

He said there was greater plenty here than in the Soviet Union or parts of Eastern Europe. "Last year I went to Romania and Yugoslavia and I saw some of their

markets. They were drab."
He added: "The briskness of our market and trade is due to new policies set out by the party and government. If you go to the counties (in the surrounding countryside). business is even bri-

Shakir, a former peasant who "joined the revolution" in 1950 a. few months after the Communists' civil war victory and studied for over very quickly to give a profit. two years in the Central Party School in Peking, made no secret of his contempt for the rigid collectivist policies of Mao and his disciples.

He said his main problem in Kashgar prefecture today was how to raise living standards, "depressed because of the cultural revolution among their reasons."

Shakir said Kashgar's historic bazaar was closed down altogether for more than 10 years in the 1960s and 1970s. "All those engaged in trade were labelled speculators."

"Only the state stores remained open, everything had to be bought goods were not available."

Outside the city, though, trading continued according to ageold tradition, he said.

Was revival of the bazaar one of the most significant effects of Deng's freer economic line? "Oh yes, people love it."

"When the new policies were proclaimed in late 1978, they were at first afraid to stick their necks out. It took time, the bazaar was not revived until 1981."

Which is the best way to make money? "It's very difficult to tell, you have to be very careful to find a commodity which can be turned

Peasants sometimes have to wait a year to see a return on their investment but a trader can get his profit every day," Shakir said. He said professional traders paid income tax of three per cent

as well as a business tax. The body running the bazaar, the bureau for the administration of industry and commerce, also levied a five per cent turnover tax which went into the city coffers. Are there any restrictions on

trading in Kashgar? "If you were a profiteer, or dealt in drugs, then yes, but so far there have been no such cases," Shakir said.

"As long as you conduct normal business, there are no problems." through state outlets and many the senior Communist official added. Values

Chicago's shouting traders cry for help

By Mark Sullivan Reuter

CHICAGO - Traders on Chicago's mercantile exchange, tired of shouting for a living and suffering in silence, have decided to seek help.

They are attending classes in the right way to yell and being treated by medical specialists for throat damage.

From seaside fish markets to sophisticated financial futures exchanges in world capitals, the traditional method of doing business through shouted bids is known as "open outcry".

Chicago's exchanges typically are a din of upraised voices and a sea of waving arms as traders crowd the floor buying and selling wheat, plywood, the pork bellies that become bacon and a long list of other commodities and financial paper.

John Roberts (he and others interviewed asked that their names be changed) was one trader who decided to seek help earlier this year and enrolled in a speech therapy programme at Northwestern University run by a Roberts is not augus. Fisher, internationally known for 15 to 20 traders like him in the last thwestern University run by Hilda her speech work.

"Roberts traded on the floor for almost two years before he came to see me," Fisher said. "He had fresh, red nodules growing on the inside of his vocal cords. It was impairing his ability to yell. "Nodules are not the cause of Roberts' problem," the therapist added. They are the result of inefficient, excessive use of his voice. What he

needs is re-education". Vocal cords act like rubber bands stretched tightly between two fingers, she said. Air from the diaphragm moves up and forces the cords out and away from each other. As the air moves through,

the cords alternately open and snap shut. "When traders yell inefficiently, they increase the tension on the cords, causing them to snap together with more velocity. The end result is a tiny, blister-like swelling on the side of the cord a fresh nodule," she said. "After a

In addition to being painful, the nodules prevent vocal cords from snapping shut, Fisher said. "Air then travels through a gap on both sides of the nodules, creating a breathy sound in the voice.

while a callous or com can grow

10 years," Fisher said. "The big problem is that most of these traders consider themselves businessmen. "They should also consider themselves as professional voice users, like singers or actors," she said.

Maurice Josephs, a professor at the University of Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary, is part of a fiveperson team which recently completed a voice study at the mercantile exchange.

He told Reuters that preliminary findings show at least five per cent of the traders there have voice or throat disorders. "Our initial findings show that

there is indeed a problem', he said, adding that nearly half of the traders had indicated willingness to take part in further studies.

Steve Peterson, a trader at the Chicago Board of Trade for five years before voice and hearing probelms forced him out, said it takes a long time to get used to shouting. There are as many as 300 peo-

ple in the pits at one time, all tryng to make themselves heard and identifiable," he said. "Women have a real problem down there".

facts. Even women with high voi- added.

ces have a hard time".

Helen York, a trader on the financial futures floor at the board of trade, said: "I used to be a coloratura sporano. I'm lucky now if I can sing at all.

Therapist Fisher said she can usually help traders yell more efficiently with three one-hour les-

Since he began classes in February. Roberts said Fisher had been "trying to get me to breathe from my abdomen. It helps a little but I have no idea how I'm going to do it on the floor".

Fisher's healing exercises are designed to bring more air up through the voice box Acc-'ompanying relaxation routines ease the neck muscles, thus sla--ckening the tension in the vocal cords. Other exercises stress use of the abdominal muscles.

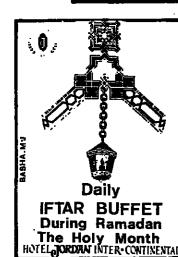
Roberts is now seeing Fisher less frequently.

"I've been doing some of the exercises on the floor of the exchange," he said. "No-one even noticed me. I can definitely feel the difference".

Fisher said Roberts' nodules were healing and he had almost 'I'm not against women on the finished treatment. "He's yelling floor," he added, "It's just the much more efficiently", she

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E Tel. 5778



得CHINESE会 Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Opp. Akilah Maternity

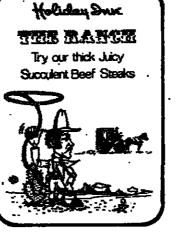
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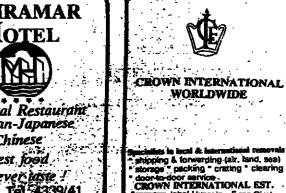
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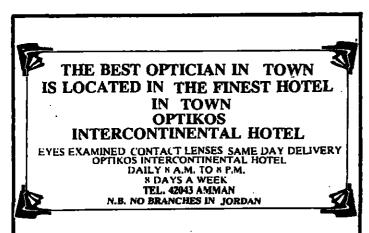
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6:30 p.m. - Midnight

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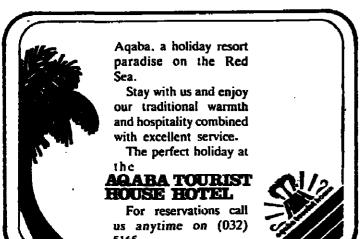


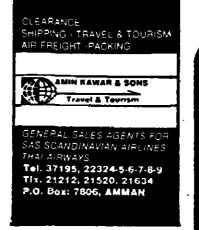


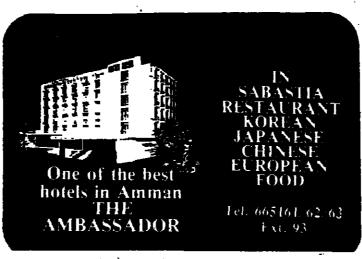


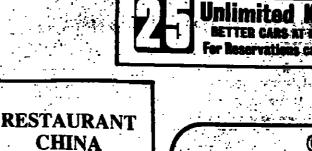
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Civil defence fights blaze

ZARQA (Petra) — The Civil before fire could reach them. Defence Department Sunday night fought a blaze which broke out in a store used for selling second hand clothing.

Zarga District Civil Defence of the fire. Department Director Lt.-Col. residents of adjoining the building kitchen.

The district's public prosecutor and a representative of the Public Security Department later arrived to the site to investigate the cause

The civil defence men also put Dib Al Ma'ani said it took four out another fire which broke out hours to put out the fire, but that in a house located on the there were no casualties, since Amman-Rosaifeh road. The firecivil defence men evacuated the was caused by a gas leakage in the

Tremors strike south-west Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) - Dozens of imum of two degrees on the Ricearth tremors have occurred in the hter scale each. At 13.10 Monday, area to the west of the Gulf of an earthquake registering 2.3 on Aqaba and near the Dead Sea the Earthquake Monitoring Sta-, said. tion at the University of Jordan Zuhair Al Issa told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Dr. Issa said the strongest tremor occurred at 2.02 p.m. Sunday registering 4.9 degrees on the Richter Scale. The second earthouske occurred at 6:30 p.m. Sunday registering about 3.7 deg-

Between 24:00 and 03.00 Monday, some 40 tremors rocked the same area, registering a max-

Asfour sees ambassadors

AMMAN (Petra) — Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour discussed with the Japanese Ambassador in Amman Akira Nakayama Monday economic and trade relations between the two countries. Mr. Asfour also received separately the Swedish and Yugoslav ambassadors in Amman on the expiry of their term in Jor-

(Continued from page 1)

luding ex-Defence Minister Ariel

Sharon, urged Defence Minister

eployment, according to Hebrew

up they will be put to the mun

isterial defence committee. Off-

icials said Monday they did not

know how soon the committee

and Israel would obviously consult

Washington and the Lebanese

government before pulling troops

back to more secure positions in

(Continued from page 1)

agreement, its implementation

has been cast into sharp doubt by

Israel's refusal to pull out its forces

from southern Lebanon unless

Syria also withdraws from the

Syria has pledged to wreck the

agreement, which grants Israel

surveillance rights over southern

Lebanon. It says these and other

conditions will harm its own sec-

Since taking over from Mr. Sha-

An informed Israeli source said

sudden action seemed unlikely radio.

would convene.

the south.

north and east.

When detailed plans are drawn

the Richter Scale occurred in the over the last 24 hours, Director of area north of the Dead Sea, he

In a telephone conversation with administrative and public security officials in the city of Agaba. Petra was told that the city's residents did not feel these minor earthquakes and there were no cracks in the houses.

Commenting on this. Dr. Issa explained that the epicentre of these tremors was in an area west of the Gulf of Aqaba. "Since these earthquakes were not strong, it is only natural that the residents would not feel them." he said.

Monday presented with the Uni-

versity of Jordan shield as an app-

reciation of Alia's role in training

students from the university's

computer department on Alia's

computer terminal. The shield was

presented by one of the university

students to the head of the com-

ron last February Mr. Arens has

made disengagement in Lebanon

his top priority but Syria's refusal

to withdraw its forces has set back

On Sunday, Mr. Arens rei-

terated Israel's refusal to wit-

bdraw until Syrian and Palestinian

fighters also pull out of Lebanon.

not be putting an end to the ter-

rorist attacks against-us. We will

the Israeli border," he told state

eployment the Defence Ministry

was examining would involve the

Lebanese and possibly the

Benut-based multi-national force

of U.S., French, Italian and British

been approved by the Lebanese

cabinet and parliamentary com-

mittees, as well as by the Israeli

Parliamentary approval is not

strictly required by the Lebanese

constitution but President Amin

Gemayel is seeking it in a bid to

muster as much domestic backing

as possible for the accord in the

face of Syrian hostility and a cool

reception from many fellow Arab

Knesset (parliament).

The agreement has already states.

simply be moving them closer to

Mr. Arens said the red-

"If we simply move out we will

puter section at Alia.

Moshe Areas to prepara plans Israeli hopes of bringing home the

quickly for a possible ged- army it a series and

Alia receives U. of J. shield AMMAN (Petra) - Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline were

Begin under mounting pressure for deployment

Lack of planning

Most of the speakers criticised the commercial principles on which most agricultural policies and practices, whether in the state or the private sector, are based.

Western diplomats said Mr.

Begin was clearly anxious to do

nothing that could be seen as und-

ermining last month's withdrawal agreement with Lebanon.

ond saying the government will

soon consider whether to redeploy

but the pressure is growing every

The call to bring home the army

day." one diplomat commented.

started building up months ago

and has grown louder with the

mounting casualties of the past

month and the first anniversary of

The Israeli official death toll in

Lebanon reached the 500 figure

The debate later adjourned

until Tuesday after nine deputies

had spoken, mostly in favour of

Before the agreement can come

into force, it must be signed by

President Gemayel then Lebanon

and Israel should exchange texts.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Waz-

zan said last week parliamentary

approval did not necessarily mean

Lebanese officials say.

the agreement.

last year's invasion.

"So far Begin has not gone bey-

Debate on future of farm policy continues

NCC calls for better agricultural planning

Lack of proper planning was also

conceived by many members as a

major source of problems in agr-

In particular they stressed the

need for a stronger and more eff-

ective role to be played by the

Ministry of Agriculture. The min-

istry, some members claimed.

does not set up a definite period to

The shortcomings in agr-

iculture, they added, have been

accumulating for years, but no

specific practical steps have been

taken by the ministry to curb

The speakers again warned aga-

inst the grave consequences of bui-

lding on fertile land. The gov-

ernment, it was pointed out, is also

taking part along with the private

sector in such construction work.

Land salination

The salination of fertile land in

the Jordan Valley was also raised

by members. Ten per cent of the

land in the valley has been ren-

dered useless due to the rise in the

saline content of water which was

caused by negligence in adopting

effective measures to rid the soil of

excess salts during periods of high

ociates said the prime minister

There have been persistent rep-

orts that the increasingly reclusive

Begin has grown depressed bec-

ause of the Lebanon deadlock.

now frequently described here as

"Israel's Vietnam." Some pol-

iticians were surprised he did not

speak to the nation on the war's

According to press leaks, two

ministers asked at Sunday's cab-

inet session whether dem-

onstrators could be barred from

was reported to have replied that

the protesters had permits and he

the accord would go into effect.

attempt to persuade wavering

deputies that a ves vote would not

commit Lebanon to going through

with the deal if this would put it on

Israeli officials have accused

Lebanon of dragging its feet over

ratifying the agreement due to

Syrian pressure. Lebanon denies

a collision course with Syria and

the rest of the Arab World

the charge.

His comments were seen as an

Interior Minister Yosef Burg

picketing the Begin residence.

took the news very hard.

rain fall.

anniversary.

last Friday when three soldiers would oppose any attempt to dep-

were killed in a guerrilla ambush. rive citizens of their democratic

One of Mr. Begin's closest ass-right to demonstrate peacefully.

solve agricultural problems.

By Lamis K. Andoni Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — National Consultative Council (NCC) members Monday called on the Ministry of Agriculture to adopt an agricultural policy based on scientific research and planning.

iculture.

The proposal was voiced by about 20 speakers during the council's regular session in which agricultural policy in Jordan was discussed. The discussion, which began last Thursday, focused on a report presented to the council by Minister of Agriculture Marwan

Dudin two weeks ago. Members who spoke at Monday's session expressed their appreciation for a reply given by Prime Minister Mudar Badran last Tuesday in which he stated that the government will seriously consider all proposals and recommendations submitted by the council members on agricultural

They also supported a government decision, announced last week by the prime minister, to rent state lands to small farmers with the aim of planting 150 thousand tonnes of wheat. This move. they pointed out, will contribute towards achieving "food security" in Jordan.

elopment of land in the Israeli occupied territories was also emphasised by several speakers. In addition to the Israeli policy of the expropriation of Arab land and their lands.

A basic reason for the inc-

Rainfed areas neglected

As for the East Bank, members added that rainfed land constitutes 90 per cent of the country's agricultural land and as such is not fully exploited by the government. Soil erosion, as a result of flooding especially of the Zarqa River, is another factor that damages agricultural land, it was poinied out.

The issue of financing agricultural projects and increasing the sources of financial support were also discussed. It was even said that 33 per cent of the loans given by "a specified agricultural credit corporation" were granted

the speakers noted. The 1981 - 1985 five year plan has allocated JD 234 million for agriculture and JD 521 million for irrigation and water resources. Thus the real problem lies in "the agricultural authorities policies and practices and not the lack of

Minister criticised

Members also criticised the report of the Minister for not focusing enough on the means of rendering financial support to the farmers and increasing the subsidy

Protecting agricultural products, especially strategic products like wheat and meat, was "food security" which Jordan emphasised as a major factor that aims to achieve. The above prowill lead to an increase in the agricultural output.

The preservation and devthe building of settlements, the Israelis impede Arab farmers from the proper exploitation of

Insufficient material support by Arab states to these farmers on West Bank also contribute to this deterioration in agriculture, they.

onsistancy of Arab support stems from the strains that have emerge between Arab countries, it was pointed out.

The land on the banks of the Zarqa River, however, suffer from another dangerous problem. The Zarqa River has been contaminated rendering it unsuitable for irrigating the fertile land which surrounds it.

to 2.6 per cent of its borrowers.

Moreover, it was argued that the Ministry of Agriculture's ample funds were obviously not allocated properly. The budgets of the ministry, the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), and the other agricultural corporations show "a huge amount of money", one of

funds," it was argued.

Awgaf minister returns

ting of the international Islamic theology academy.

AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al

Sharif returned to Amman Monday at the end of an eight-day visit to

Saudi Arabia, during which he participated in the constituent mee-

Mr. Sharif said participants in the meeting which concluded Sunday, concentrated on drafting the academy's statutes, the broadlines of which were drafted by the Islamic foreign ministers conference.

The academy, which was established following the third Islamic

Mr. Sharif said the step is of special significance because, for the

Furthermore, it narrows the differences between the various rel-

igious denominations and views, particularly in this age of fra-

first time. Muslim clergymen and thinkers have met to discuss the problems of the age in light of the Muslim Shari'a.

summit conference, will begin its work after the member states name

on agricultural products.

contributes a mere seven per cent nited out, competition from exp-

their delegates to the academy.

gmentation and division.

FOR RENT



Members of the National Consultative Committee listened attentively during Mondays debate on agr-

icultural policy in Jordan (Photo by Yousef Al

of Gross National Product (GNP), The small contribution of agriculture to the GNP and its inability to cover the local needs were due to different reasons.

In addition to the wrong method of exploiting the land and water the need for mechanisation and the adoption of advanced techniques were listed as an imporiant problem. Many private owners of land are not using the advanced methods available and poor farmers do not have the access to such methods and means. The need to secure technical guidance and skilled staff to supervise the agricultural was listed as another reason that hampers an increase in the output of agriculture.

Further impediment

Another impediment named was the shortage of labour power. Although this problem was discussed in length during last Tuesday's session, new reasons were explored by members to explain the insufficiencies of the labour

Widening gap

Poor public services and the widening gap between the standard of living in the villages and the cities forces people to emigrate from rural areas in search of work, thus deserting the land.

The high cost of production also discourages people from engaging in agriculture. The Ministry of Supply was partly blamed by several members for not guaprice. Goods are being dumped on the market which severely hurt the local products which can not compete with the lower prices of some imported agricultural products. Moreover there is a big difference between the prices of exported manufactured goods and the agricultural products which make the living standards of the relatively poor farmers even lower.

Threat to food security

Furthermore, the relatively low production of agriculture poses a threat to "self sufficiency" and blems also apply to livestock and the poultry industry in Jordan. But Agriculture, it was pointed out, in the case of the latter, it was poi-

orted frozen chickens and the lack ectively for irrigation. of a large enough market has led to a stagnation in the poultry ind-

The livestock, however, suffers land and the high price of fodder ducts. together with its poor quality hinders the development of livestock

industry. Livestock products, especially lamb, are unable to cope with the local demand. Imported meat. which is sold at cheaper prices, is used to compensate for the shortage of the local supply.

Members proposals

Members then made a number of proposals to improve agriculture and increase its productivity. Among the most sig-nificant were the followings: -- that the ministry should assume

a stronger and more effective role in the guidance of agriculture. -- more coordination between all the agricultural cooperations under stricter ministerial supervision.

more coordination between the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Supply.

- the establishment of an agricultural development bank. -- the foundation of a Chamber of Agriculture.

- the removal of government legislation that bans the usage of underground water in the north. and to use this water for agricultural purposes.

iver to prevent the erosion of the sent its final proposals at a soil and to use the water more eff- session.

-- to improve public services in the rural areas. -- that the government increase

its financial support and subsidies other problems. Lack of pasture to farmers and agricultural pro-

-- to secure tractors and agricultural machinery for farmers to rent at reasonable rates from agricultural corporations.

-- to adopt a practical marketing policy to secure an outlet for local agricultural products, taking into consideration the European markets as a possible option.

-- to coordinate more closely with the Arab countries to increase financial support to the West Bank farmers, and to secure markets for the occupied Arab territories' agricultural output.

-- to expand the experience of the Jordan Valley to include other areas in the country.

-- to take practical measures to protect the local agricultural out-

The Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin then gave a brief speech in which he said discussion is vital for overcoming the sector's problem. He then thanked the NCC for opening "new dim-ensions" for the Ministry of Agriculture to explore.

Mr. Dudin added that he agreed with the speakers that agriculture is an integral part of the development policy in Jordan.

The council decided to refer the ministry's and the members' reports to the NCC's 'Agricultural Committee for a detailed study. -to build more dams on the The committee is expected to pre-

Nabulsi gets extra term

AMMAN (Petra) — The June, central bank, for a five-year perissue of the "Banks in Jordan" magazine stated that a royal decree had been issued approving the reappointment of Dr. Mohammed Sa'id Al Nabulsi as governor of the Central Bank of Jordan for the duration of five years beginning June 1, 1983.

The royal decree also approved the reappointment of Mr. Hussein Al Qasem deputy-governor of the

iod as of June 12, 1983.

Dr. Nabulsi also received the Gold Mercury International on May 7, 1983 in a ceremony held in Istanbul under the patronage of the Turkish president. The award is an indication of the distinguished position of the Central Bank of Jordan at an international.

First cargo freighter flies in

night for the first time at Amman's new Queen Alia International Airport, a Lufthansa official said

The Lufthansa Jumbo Jet, Queen Alia International Airport.

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Lufthansa which is chartered to carry 17 Boeing 747 F all cargo freighter was expected to land Monday electro-mechanical equipment to the Jordan Electric Power Company, will arrive from Dhahran.

This is the first time a full cargo

plane of this type will be landing at

DE LUXE FURNISHED FLAT FOR

banking level.

A two-bedroom de luxe furnished tlat for rent. Salon, children's room, sitting room, two bathrooms. Centrally heated, telephone.

Location: Abdoun - Fifth Circle. Please call telephone no. 814060 after 10 o'clock a.m.

Dr. Sami Zagha,

Specialist in Chest Diseases and Bronchial Asthma.

Announces that the telephone number of the Chest Clinic at Prince Moh'd St. has been changed to 44483

Mercedes 280 S, 1980 model in a very good condition. Silver colour. Customs duties not paid. The car has the following:

1. Electrically opened roof 2. Additional electronic breaks

3. Additional timed heating system

4. Air conditioning Radio-recorder

6. A fuel saving computer. Please call tel. 660564.

Israelis kill detainee in South Lebanon camp

Lebanese parliament debates withdrawal pact

(Continued from page 1)

the residents said. At least three Ansar prisoners

are known to have been shot dead but local residents believe the figure is much higher. An undisclosed number have also died from illness or cold, according to diplomats in Beirut.

There has been no public word

from the Syrians on whether they

would be ready to test that belief

in an Arab summit which, acc-

ording to Palestinian leader Yas-

ser Arafat Sunday, Saudi Arabia is

Asked how advanced the gov-

erament's deliberations were, Mr.

Boenisch said: "The whole pro-

cess is in a state of discussion."

trying to organise.

The Israeli military spokesman near Beirut said details of Sunday night's Ansar incidents had been communicated to delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), who monitor

conditions at the camp.

There are just under 5,000 prisoners in Ansar, mostly Palestinians but including around

sources. Some were rounded up during the Israeli invasion while others have been picked up since, usually

eigners, according to Red Cross

suspected of aiding Palestinian guerrillas or Lebanese resistance

1,000 Lebanese and a few for- but the perimeter was heavily At the camp's main gate, which

straddles the former direct road from Nabatiyeh to the Mediterranean coast. Israeli soldiers refused all comment on Sunday night's incidents. "You must go to Tel Aviv and ask there," they told

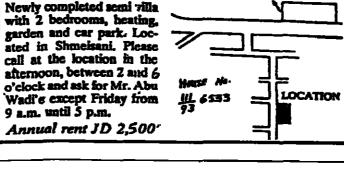
The camp was quiet Monday reporters.

non-Arab Iran in its Gulf war with Syria has stopped Iraq pumping Mr. Assad is the key figure in all crude oil across its territory.

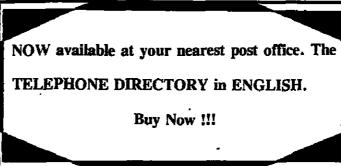
Meanwhile, since most active service Palestinian guerrillas are located in Syrian-controlled parts of Lebanon, Mr. Assad's attitude is crucial to the rift in Fateh, the

there in September. Diplomatic sources said Bonn was unlikely to

chancellor's visit. Diplomatic sources said the new government seemed inclined to meet at least some of the Saudi arms wishes, which included an anti-aircraft tank equipped with Franco-German Roland surface-



COMMODORE HOTEL



Syria ready to receive Shultz but not to discuss pact (Continued from page 1) Syrian media has not referred to put in a corner over hardline pol-Arab majority disagreed with Mr. Arafat's disclosure. In the icies which he deems to be in both

past, Syrian President Hafez Al

Assad has been wary of Arab

summitry. by Morocco earlier this year. Syr-

When such a proposal was made ian officials stressed the need for careful preparation. Diplomats

said Mr. Assad had no wish to be Mr. Assad has been backing main commando group.

nomic and political ties with Riy-

adh, but decided not to press it

three major inter-Arab dif-Aside from holding out against Washington's plans for a Lebanese and Palestinian solution.

the Syrian and Arab interest.

Prince Sultan Bonn would have to consult Israel and the United Sta-

Kohl weighing pros and cons of tank sales to Saudis (Continued from page 1) ister Hans-Dietrich Genscher last Chancellor Kohl's planned visit week but declined comment on According to former cabinet matter, but Chancellor Kohl reports that he had objected strcolleagues, Mr. Schmidt perongly to the possible arms deal. announce any decision before the would discuss it on his Riyadh sonally favoured the tank deal Die Welt said Mr. Kohl had told because of Bonn's strong eco-

because of potentially crippling tes before any agreement. It said the government had sent SPD and Israeli opposition. Die Welt said Prince Sulian had raised the prospect of arms orders said Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak a senior official to Israel in the last few days to discuss the issue with the Israeli government prior to . to-air missiles. worth up to 12 billion marks (\$4.8 Ben-Ari called on Foreign Min-

Israel's gloom

THERE was another huge anti-war demonstration in Tel Aviv last week-a protest by tens of thousands of people weary of Israel's interminable war in Lebanon. This was the culmination of a protest march started from the Lebanese border a week previously. The rally came just two days before the first anniversary of the invasion of Lebanon. Anti-war feeling had been building up as the event approached amid daily reports of Israeli casualties, and for a month soldiers' mothers had been maintaining a day-and-night vigil outside Begin's office, bearing banners and placards demanding that he "bring the boys

There is a growing feeling of helplessness and gloom among Israelis as casualties mount in the war of attrition against their troops in Lebanon, with no prospect of an early withdrawal in sight. Speakers at the rally, many belonging to the "There Is a Limit" group of dissident reservists, noted that the invasion of Lebanon had destroyed the armed forces' morale and divided

The increasing alienation among Israelis, especially the army, is worrying not only the opposition, but government officials too. One Begin aide has been quoted as admitting that the war in Lebanon "has divided the Israeli people in a way that no previous war ever did." Another high official said, "in our worst nightmares we never imagined that what has happened would happen." And no less a person than Defence Minister Moshe Arens is reported to be alarmed at the national rift spreading to the armed forces as well. Things must be really bad, considering that his predecessor Ariel Sharon has demanded that Israeli Television stop showing pictures from funerals of soldiers killed in Lebanon and that the radio read out their names just once. "It is lowering national morale and causing disaffection in the army," complained the "architect" of the Lebanon war recently - a far cry from his promise of greater safety and security to Israelis at the time of the invasion

Many speeches at the demonstration heaped scorn on the government's idea that the Palestine problem could be settled by force and called for negotiations with the Palestinians. They also demanded an end to the "creeping colonisation" of the West Bank and Gaza.

conscience in Begin's Israel.

- Arab News, Jeddal

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Zionist mentality betrayed

THE ISRAELI cabinet Sunday issued a statement assuming collective responsibility for the Israeli military operations during the invasion of Lebanon. The Israeli government thus sought to use the collective responsibility facade with which to cover for discharged Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who was previously claimed to be the sole architect of the barbaric invasion and its subsequent macssacre

The Begin government's new statement is in an attempt to save Sharon from the blame for these crimes, and reveals the terroristic nature of not only the cabinet, but also gives an indication of the Zionist mentality. Moreover, such a clarification exposes the Zionist claims of concern over peace in the Middle East, and its alleged interest in the security of the region's peoples. According to the Israeli concept of peace, the peoples of the region are to submit to the terror and might of the Israeli war-lord, and these people should choose to give up their human existence to satisfy the Zionist's lust for hegemony. The statement that was meant to save Sharon's reputation has in fact condemned the whole Israeli establishment, which is a timely reminder to the Arab Nation at a time when it is contemplating its future activities of the Israeli way of thinking.

Al Dustour: One and indivisable

ALL THE Middle East issues are not more obviously intertwinned than ever before. Attempts to liquidate the Arab-Israeli conflict through separate solutions of some aspects of it has proved futile. The Camp David accords, which sought to settle the Egyptian-Israeli dispute have by no means led to a solution of the main problem. The U.S.-sponsored accord on Lebanon has met with even less success. The contradictory views over this accord show the extent of interaction among Middle East issues. Syria has refused to approve the Israeli withdrawal accord with Lebanon, as this poses a threat to its security. Moreover, Syria finds it impossible to separate the Israeli invasion of Lebanon from that of the Golan Heights. which has been formally annexed by Israel.

The Palestinians in the Bekaa Valley find demands for their withdrawal quite absurd. They have been driven out of their homeland, which Israel is practically planning to annex, and they have nowhere to go. Yet, some are bold enough to ask them to once more leave. The aspects of conflict in the region are components of the overall problem of Israel's occupation of Arab territories, and the complete denial of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Experience has proved that unilateral agreements reach nowhere, and that the international character of the conflict requires U.N. participation together with the fair and disinterested cooperation of the two superpowers to put an end to the dispute in the Middle East.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel, shaken to its core

IT IS now obvious that the impact of the Israel's costly presence in Lebanon is overwhelming the whole of Israeli society, including the Begin government itself. The Israeli cabinet tried Sunday to question the rationality of the Lebanese operation, and chose to assume collective responsibility for the consequences. Early elections might be contemplated by the Likud alliance, but will this resolve the Israeli crisis which is so affecting public opinion?

The Israelis have finally realised, more than a year after the invasion of Lebanon, that the war has achieved none of its goals. The act has all the hallmarks of having been much of an individual extremist action rather than a necessary strategic move as Begin has tried to sell it. The bill, both in terms of lives' sacrificed and money spent is indeed growing daily. The whole lissue of force as a means of imp--lementing Zionist plans is more than ever being questioned by the average Israeli.

Jordan Times Summitry's discouraging record

By Rami G. Khouri

an imminent Arab summit in the very near future to discuss the prevailing situation in the Arab World and heal the divisions that. define inter-Arab relations today. I am worried, I say, because I have come in the 1970s and early 1980s to look upon Arab summits as the modern political equivalent of medical hallucinogens -- substances that produce sensory experiences of things that do not exist specific, I have come to believe sadly, but inevitably - that Arab summitty is being used two decades after its inception as an instrument of political camouflage. One is told by the official media throughout the Arab World that next summit and tackle their differences. I don't believe it any more, and I suspect that the more this kind of practice goes on, the less credibility it will have in the eyes of the many millions of Arabs Egypt. These, too, failed to wit-

benefactors of Arab summitry. My specific objection to holding Arab summits is that they may become an instrument of collective weakness and indecision. We resort to summits when we are faced with powerful inter-Arab differences, as we are today, but we fail to face up to the hard and awful reality that the development of the Arab nation-state during the past four decades has left Arab outside one's mind. To be more summitry behind as an anachronistic dream of a distant. more simple age. In the 1950s and early 1960s, it may have been possible to talk of a co-ordinated Arab response to external chailenges. This was attempted with the issue of Israeli diversion of the much will be resolved when the Jordan River basin waters in the Arab heads-of-state gather at the early 1960s, and it was a failure. It was later attempted on political issues, such as the post-1967 Arab position vis-a-vis Israel, or the post-1979 Arab position towards

Camp David, Anwar Sadat and

I am worried by all the talk about who are, presumably, the ultimate hstand the test of time. The interests of individual Arab nationstates, with their particular ideological bent, leaderships and material interests, always prevailed over the exhortations of a collective Arab conscience that was rooted in a genuine pan-Arab sentiment but that was constantly being contradicted by the actions of individual states. How could the Arab World aspire to coordinated action when it sported 21 parliaments, assorted political parties and often conflicting ideological associations with the superpowers?

The record of Arab summitry over the past 20 years speaks for itself. I do not suggest that we abandon meetings at which all the Arab states gather and express their opinions. This is a useful exercise that should be maintained in a loose form that follows the pattern of, for example, the annual economic summits of the Big 7 Western industrial states, the most recent of which was held at Williamsburg two weeks ago. I do suggest, however, that we abandon Arab summitry as a tool of conflict resolution among Arab states. I say that Arab summitry has become an instrument of political camouflage because it covers up political deficiences in the Arab World instead of dealing with them. The root cause of the contemporary Arab dilemma has never been dealt with at an Arab summit. That cause is the almost total lack of genuine Arab political institutions and processes by which the ordinary Arab can bridge the wide gap between his or her cultural identity as an Arab and his or her political allegiance to the sudden, powerful presence of a nation-state. It is strange, I think, that the Arab World is end-

owed with such an enormous

array of human and material res-

ources, and yet is constantly hum-

iliated by its enemies and suffered

by its own breed. I do mot know a

contented Arab. I do not know an

Arab whose cultural and emo-

tional identity and pride is ref-lected in the political superstructure in which he or she lives. I do not know an Arab who flies the flag of his country on a flagpole in front of his home. I know of no joyous Arab. I know of no pockets of merriment anywhere in the Arab World. If an Arab summit is to be held soon, let these topics be discussed.

The leaders of the Arab nationstates have an obligation to get to the root cause of the helplessness and the aimlessness of their people. If pan-Arab summitry is still valid, let it answer why the Palestinians and Lebanese fought alone for three months in the summer of 1982. These are the kinds of questions that are being asked by an Arab citizenry that daily becomes increasingly detached from events taking place all around it, and that gradually loses faith in the meaning of its very identity. I fear that Arab summits may become a substitute for Arab political action. We may reach a

point where the simple holding of an Arab summit will be perceived as a meaningful act by the millions of Arabs who yearn for meaningful acts by the nation-states to which they subscribe. We have to separate the mechanism of Arab summitty from the common identity of Arabs and from the modern record of coordinated political action by Arab nation-states. The process of summitry cannot be allowed to become a substitute for the coordinated political action that is the object, but not always the result, of Arab summits.

There is much discontent, confusion and detachment today in the people and the land that call themselves Arab. If an Arab summit will face this fact and deal with it, it should be held soon. If, not, it should be quietly recognised that the era of Arab political summitry should be allowed to lapse into the historical record. and the implications of this enormous fact should be dealt with



El Salvador's civil war continues despite guerrilla successes

By Robert Block

SAN SALVADOR - Outnumbered and outgunned. El Salvador's left-wing guerrillas have scored a string of military successes in recent months but have failed to break the stalemate in their war against the U.S.-backed

Striking at the army in increasingly bold operations, the guerrillas here knocked out two vital communications centres in eastern El Salvador this month and crippled the government's capability to coordinate ground movements in that area.

According to the rebels, the army suffered 130 casualties in fighting for a key military communications centre atop the Cacaguatique Volcano, the biggest lost in a single battle since the start of the war.

Last year, according to the government, the army suffered 3,647 dead and wounded, averaging

more than 10 casualties a day.

"Given the disparity in numbers, about 5,000 guerrillas and 24,000 well-equipped regular troops, the rebels are doing well," said a European military expert. "But as things stand, neither side

After three and a half years of war and at least 42,000 dead, his assessment is shared by most foreign diplomats here.

Although they are attacking more important targets than in the early stages of the war, including sizeable towns, the guerrillas are still unable to make territorial gains in the face of large-scale army counter-offensives.

Throughout the war, the five guerrilla groups under the umbrella of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) have fought on a similar pattern: Harass, attack, capture positions, and melt back as soon as the army sends in reinforcements.

"What has been happening rec-

ently is that the rebels are doing garrisons in major towns. things on a larger scale," said a Western diplomat. "They use bigger attack forces, they temporarily take bigger towns, they inflict

more casualties." By the rebels' own estimates, they "control" almost a third of El Salvador but the assessment depends on the definition of control.

Taken to mean areas where guetrillas can move without much danger of being tracked down and wiped out, it is probably correct. military experts say. Guerrillas stopping traffic on

the Panamerican Highway and other major roads to exact a "war tax" have become part of the Salvadorean traveller's life. By the time the army arrives, the tax collectors have usually vanished.

But even in the areas where the perrillas are most solidly entrenched -- the rugged mountain provinces of Morazan and Chalatenango along the border with Honduras - the army maintains

U.S. military advisers have often blamed the army's lack of progresss in the war on the tendency of senior commanders to keep troops in their barracks rather than send them out in small, mobile units to fight the guerrillas on their own terms.

The "garrison mentality" prevalent in the army was one of the reasons why the U.S. as well as middle-level Salvadorean officers pressed for the replacement of Defence Minister Jose Guillermo

After weeks of public wrangling over his post, he finally stepped down in April and was replaced by General Carlos Eugenio Vides .Casanova_

The former head of the National Guard has started weeding out officers considered incompetent but the changes have yet to make a decisive impact on the way the army wages war, Western

experts say.

The U.S., El Salvador's chief attache in Central America. "But financier and armourer, is now pinning its hopes for army advances in the war on stepped-up

training of Salvadorean troops. In a move to get around the Reagan administration's selfimposed ceiling of 55 U.S. military advisers for El Salvador, the U.S. government is planning to send 120 advisers to neighbouring Honduras to train Salvadorean soldiers there.

The advisers, all members of the "green beret" elite unit, are due to teach counter-insurgency tactics to some 2,500 men - a rapid reaction battalion of 1,100 and four light infantry units of 350 men

U.S. optimism that more training will mean harder blows to the guerrillas is not universally

'A third of the armed forces as they now stand have enjoyed the benefit of American training,"

said a sceptical European military

that has not resulted in much pro-An entire battalion was trained :

year and the overall total of officers and men instructed in the U.S. or by U.S. advisers in El Salvador stands at some 8,000. According to the guerrillas, their foes are relying increasingly on air power to make up for lack of

progress on the ground.

at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, last

A-37 dragonfly fighterbombers and Huey helicopter gunships routinely bomb and strafe suspected guerrilla strongholds but their missions appear to have limited effect, partly because the terrain of rugged mountain clad with dense vegetation favours the insurgents.

"Both sides are hoping to fight each other to the negotiating table, eventually," said a Latin American diplomat, "but with the present balance of military power that is a remote prospect."

Nations still separated by differences at UNCTAD

By John Rogers

Rester

BELGRADE - Rich and poor nations have agreed on a vital ground rule at this year's biggest intemational economic conference, but wide differences still separate

They all acknowledge that they are partners in pulling the world out of its worst recession since the great depression of the 1930s. industrial and developing cou-

ntries - remain far apart in the emphasis they give to the interdependence of their economies and what it means in terms of government policy. Ministers, officials and experts

from more than 150 nations are working on solutions to world economic problems at the sixth some \$30 billion of the Int-United Nations Conference on emational Monetary Fund (IMF) Trade And Development (UNC- reserve assets, called Special dra-TAD) in Belgrade, due to end on wing Rights, over the same period.

The UNCTAD meeting, the first such gathering for four years, 'the commodities from which devwill set the tone for future int- eloping nations earn most of their emational negotiations in other hard currency, as well as a lib-

bodies on aid, trade, commodities eralisation of trade.

Early in the marathon session, with detailed discussion just beginning behind closed doors, the atmosphere is positive but the chances of substantial agreement appear slender, delegates say. The Third World is putting spe-

cial stress on the need for urgent measures to lift developing nations out of an economic morass caused by stagnant trade, low commodity prices, crushing debt But the North and South - the and interest payments and flagging Western aid commitments.

It wants a big injection of aid, and UNCTAD Secretary-General Gamani Corea puts the extra amount required at 85 to \$140 billion over the next two years.

To increase liquidity in developing countries, the Third World wants a special issue of It also wants action to str-

engthen and stabilise markets in

But there is little sign that the Third World will get the United States and the 10-nation European Community to agree to many of their proposals, delegates

Accord is emerging so far only in two fields.

Most countries have stated their ommitment to establishing a common fund to support commodity prices, agreed in 1980 but still far short of ratification.

"We are closer to establishing a common fund here than at any time before," Corea told Reuters, adding that he did not feel the United States, whose ratification is considered vital, was hostile to the principle of a fund.

There is also widespread call for urgent measures to help the 36 least-developed countries, mostly

But these are only small parts of the Third World programme, and action on them will not bring the boost to their economic growth which developing countries say is vital to a sustained world recovery Third World demands.

from recession. The Third World argues that sains largely shut. Western del- where detailed, binding solutions uments:

revival of the West's industries depends on selling more to developing countries and that these will not be able to buy more unless they are helped to acquire the funds to boost their own economies first.

"One cannot foresee healthy recovery or growth in the industrial countries if the developing countries are relegated to a slow pace of economic development," U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez De Cuellar said

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, chairwoman of the 101nation Non-Aligned Movement, said the Third World argument was not new.

"It is a case of banging on a closed door in the hope of its opening some day, some time," she

At the UNCTAD session so far, that door has creaked open slightly through Western delegates' readiness to acknowledge economic interdependence and through the unpolemical tone of

But on specifics, the door rem-

egates have held out no hope of a are hammered out. They want to big rise in aid, and there is no early sign of a meeting of minds on how to boost Third World liquidity. Speaking for the European

Community, West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff said massive transfers of extra funds to the developing nations would not solve all their difficulties.

Views converge on protectionism - no one like it, in theory. But no accord on the next steps to liberalise trade has yet emerged.

The debate is hampered by different priorities in North and South and by their divergent views of the role of UNCTAD.

Western nations continue to believe that their own incipient recovery from recession can serve as the main driving force for world economic revival, with special steps to promote growth in developing nations destrable but sub-

While they welcome UNCTAD as a forum for exchanging views, they do not want it to be the place

retain their independence of action, while the developing countries tend to favour new multilateral agreements.

The West says existing bodies like the IMF, World Bank and the General Agreement On Tariffs and Trade (GATT) are adequate.

Most Western nations show little sympathy for long-term demands from the South -- sheleved at UNCTAD in favour of more urgent measures -- that these bodies, which they dominate and which are cornerstones of the international system, be reformed to give the developing countries

Third World delegates agree that a Western recovery will help them, but say it will not last wifhout a parallel boost to their own

growth. They also feared that a statement by IMF managing director Jacques De Larosiere, saying Western economies would grow at a rate of about three per cent this year and next, would make the West less receptive to their ark-

Oman moves rapidly into the modern world

By Barry Simpson

MUSCAT - Oman, a land where: time stood still for centires, has moved rapidly into the modern-

In the 13 years since Sultan Oaboos Bin Said replaced his father in a bloodless coup. Oman's growing oil revenue has been harnessed to transform a once-feudal economy into an increasingly prosperous welfare state.

In 1970, there were only three primary schools and one hospital serving a population of about

Today, about 350 schools provide free education for 100,000 children and there are 14 state-run hospitals for Oman's nearly one million people, many of whom live in remote areas of the 300,000 square kilometre Gulf state.

Prosperity has replaced poverty for most of Oman's people and signs of an oil-financed development programme are eve-

Despite lower oil revenues because of the world glut, tall apartment blocks, offices and hotels

around the capital. Muscat.

Still evident, however, are relics of Oman's turbulent past. Dozens of forts and watchtowers, many built by 16th century Portuguese inavaders, dot bleak mountains rising steeply from the northern **shores**

Buildings from the British pre-sence, which started in the 18th century, also survive within the ancient walls of the capital, ringing the opulent and modern sultan's

In the Mutrah Souk (market), the contrast between modern

Oman and its tribal past is further ' hundres of Said's opponents. underlined by shops selling video recorders and home computers

have bewildered some local peo- ernal insurgency and feuding with In 1970, the government of Sulregarded as one of the most rea-

Middle East. jails served as grim dungeons for with the outside world.

Said refused to spend the oil wealth which began to flow into next to stalls offering anitque fli-, his coffers in the mid-1960s on ntlock rifles, swords and daggers. anything other than building up The pace of change appears to his armed forces to counter int-

neighbouring South Yemen. His son, Qaboos, envisaged a tan Said Bin Taimur was widely brighter future for Oman. On returning from Britain after attctionary and isolationist in the ending the Sandhurst Military Academy. Sultan Qaboos rep-Slavery was widespread, many laced his father and set about traof Oman's laws were medieval and nsforming Oman's economic and the Portuguese forts and other social systems, and its relations

the key government portfolios of finance, foreign affairs and defence and poured millions of dollars into development programmes to reshape Oman's agr-

iculture and fishing industries. He also built facilities to support a growth in light industry and mining alongside the developing

With Oman's northern peninsula guarding the narrow strait of Hormuz, the sea-lane through which much of the world's crude oil passes from higher up the Gulf. defence remained a priority for

Sultan Qaboos took charge of the sultanate.

Continuing strife with South Yemen, including a bitter war in the mid-1970s, was another factor in Sultan Qaboos' decision to build-up one of the most modern and best-equipped armed forces in the region.

On the diplomatic front, Oman maintained close relations with Britain and developed ties with the United States and other Western countries. It also moved closer to Arab countries.

In 1981. Oman joined Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates. Bahrain and Qatar to

form the Gulf Cooperation Cou-

The grouping was forged initially out of concern for the area's security following the Islamic revolution in Iran and the Soviet mil-

itary intervention in Afghanistan. In its two years of existence, the council has done much to harmonise the six states' approach to econimic, trade and foreign pol-

In 1982, the council brought Oman and South Yemen to the negotiating table in an effort to normalise their relations after years of hostility.

Hamburger rules over a vast kingdom in U.S.

By Kim Brown

America's hamburger fixation is more a part of the national identity than ever.

Despite evidence that healthconscious Americans are controlling their appetite for beef (consumption of red meat is down 23 per cent from 10 years ago, according to one survey), the hamburger remains America's No.1 entree choice, according to the National Restaurant Association. The latest poll by the Restaurant & Institutions trade publication shows that more than 80 percent of all food service operators offer hamburgers on their menus.

Thick or thin, rare or welldone -- what makes a good hamburger and where the best can be found warrant heated discussion among serious hamburger eaters. If there is such a thing as hamburger heaven, it's Winstead's in Kansas City, Missouri, says Calvin Trillin of the New Yorker magazine. Winstead's serves plain, thin hamburgers, thoroughly brown in colour, on white-bread

Winstead's burgers are so lightweight that they usually are ordered in multiples to avoid walking away hungry; their charm is in that delighful combination of tastes -- pickles, and mushy bun - that Kansas Citians swear is addictive.

Thick burgers also have their fans. "The ideal hamburger is about half a pound (one-fifth of a kilogramme) of freshly ground beef, preferably sirloin," says Martin Sinkoff, wine editor of Park Cities People in Dallas, Texas. "The patty shouldn't be too compact - just lightly formed so it will hold - sprinkled with salt and pepper, and broiled or grilled over a high flame. I like them rare on the inside and crusty out-

The Yale University crowd in New Haven, Connecticut, swarms to Louis' Lunch for their hamburgers. Proprietor Ken Lassen claims that Louis' Lunch was the first restaurant to serve a hamburger sandwich in the United

"In 1890 my grandfather started to grind the trimmings from his steak sandwiches to make a patty, which he put on a plate and served with home fries (potatoes)," says Lassen. "Then one day a customer said, 'Louis, put that thing between two slices of bread - I've got to get back to work.' That was it. We've been serving hamburgers ever since."

The big three hamburger chains - McDonald's, Burger King and Wendy's - have all but replaced beef, ketchup, mustard, onions, the local burger joint across the

United States. After two decades of tremendous growth, they have more than 11,000 outlets among

In a taste-ranking survey of 59 food chains conducted by Res-taurants & Institutions, Wendy's (home of the "hot and juicy" home-style burger) came out on top, followed by Burger King and McDonald's.

Ruth Reichl, food critic of California magazine, says, "I think overall, hamburgers are getting better because of the resurgence of pride in American food. The new group of bars and grills all serve hamburgers. The Balboa Cafe in San Francisco, which is run by one of the most famous chefs in California, serves fabulous ham-

Today's old-style hamburgers have a new twist. Traditional trimmings such as cheese, mustard, ketchup, mayonnaise, lettuce, tomatoes, onions and pickles are still with us, but today a diner can truly have a burger his or her way: Smothered with chili, bacon, mushrooms, pizza sauce - even sprouts, sour cream or avocado. And the classic soft white or sesame seed bun has given way to pita bread, English muffins or bagels in trendy eateries.



Hamburger fan prepares to consume a Big Mac hamburger at a McDonald's fast food restaurant. The hamburger remains the favourite food of Americans, offered by 80 per cent of all U.S. food

Germans unhappy with soaring unemployment

By Heinz Peter Dietrich

BONN -- Disillusioned by the trade unions' failure to tackle their problems, more and more West. German unemployed are starting

self-help organisations.
About 500 jobless action groups sprang up in West Germany as unemployment soared over two million last November and hit a record 2.54 million or 10.4 per cent earlier this year out of a total work force of about 24.4 million.

The 15,000 members are determined to dissolve the groups as soon as possible by finding jobs, but faced with government predictions of average unemployment of nearly 2.5 million over the next few years the groups may be around for some time.

For years unemployment was not a serious issue in West Germany, which successfully resisted recession longer than its neienbours.

But with the jobless rate now rising, newly formed civic action groups have become more and more influential on environmental and arms issues in recent years.

Trade unions are not happy with reminders from the action groups that despite high unemployment, thousands of workers are still doing overtime.

The groups' strength is still minute compared with the might of the unions. Earlier this month the West German Trade Union Federation coorganised a rally in

At the same time in Bonn the coordination office of the jobless action groups called for a rally in the capital, but only 3,000 attended.

The West German post-war generation is painfully discovering that the "economic miracle" is now over.

Early each month the doleful face of Federal Labour Office President Josef Stingl appears on television screens telling new tales of West German unemployment.

Many Germans feel personal shame at being unemployed, even though most have lost their job or are unable to get one. Stingl estimates that all but five

per cent of the unemployed are actively seeking a job. We have to increase our selfrespect." one action group mem-

ber said. "We must show ourselves in public and not just hide away at home or in bars." With more competition for jobs, growing hostility is aimed at the country's 4.6 million for-

eigners, especially the 1.6 million Turks. One of the main goals of the groups is to curb such pre-All wage and salary earners

except public servants are insured against unemployment. Jobless workers receive unemployment pay for one year of about twothirds of their last earnings.

The longer-term jobless can seek "unemployment support" of up to 58 per cent of their last income. But there is a growing num-Stuttgart against unemployment ber of people who do not apply for in which about 80,000 people these benefits, nor for social aid ber of people who do not apply for

Most jobless action group members reject social aid as a means of forcing them into lifelong dependence.

Local governments facing shrinking budgets increasingly compel the jobless to earn their benefits by doing public duties like grave-digging and street-cleaning. But the groups did not want to see wages held down because of unemployment, one member said. urging the employed and the wea-lthy to share jobs and money with

the unemployed. Trade unions should form special branches within their organisations for the jobless, providing them with money and accommodation for their fight, the

action groups demand. As long as the unions do not recognise us we will have no power," one action group organiser said. But the groups are increasing their political stature, and have the support of the executive of the opposition Social Democratic Party, which lost power last october to a centre-right coalition.

The tiny West German Communist Party and the radical greens, elected to parliament for the first time on march 6, are both trying hard to play a role within

Another group member said the jobless could become the most powerful organisation in West Germany if they formed their own party. He said there were another two million unemployed who did not appear in the official registers.

The demonstration in Bonn provided by the local authorities. could be just a small beginning.

Ivory Coast's obscure bush village to replace Abidjan

By Peter Blackburn

Yamoussoukro--Africa's Brasilia finally fulfilled its vocation to be the capital of the Ivory Coast. Formerly an obscure village buried in the bush. Yamoussoukro owes its dramatic promotion to being the birthplace of President Houphouet Boigny, the country's aged and highly respected leader.

"A mark of appreciation from a grateful nation" was how one Ivorian deputy described the unanimous decision of the National Assembly early this year to transfer the capital from Abidjan.

Yamoussoukro is no longer iso-

The town has been planned on a grand scale. The view from the flying saucer-shaped restaurant balanced on the 14th floor of the five-star President Hotel reveals a' ificial lakes and crisscrossed by broad, empty avenues lined by innumerable lamp posts.

road cut through the tropical rain siders regard as an extravagant wing out of control. Yet when problems are on a smaller scale. However, there is some disnings and transfers. Ithier climate. The move will a forest links it to abidian on the folly, much more needs to be invalid in the folly, much more needs to be invalid in the folly, much more needs to be invalid in the folly, much more needs to be invalid in the folly, much more needs to be invalid in the folly invalid in the following invali coast. The 150-mile journey can ested, notably in government offand a latter-day Versailles -- has be made in under two and a half ice blocks and housing for the hours thanks to a magnificent many thousands of civil servants motorway which covers over half who will work here. Planners the distance. An excellent, if point out that in constrast to Abiunder-used airport means that it is dian's cramped lagoon location only a half hour flight away.

> population of 40,000 to 150,000 by the end of the decade. rolling landscape dotted with art- Abidian's Mayor, Mr. Emmanuel the capital last January. He said that Abidian, with a

While huge sums have already lated from the outside world. A been spent on what some out-

there is plenty of space to expand Yamoussoukro from its present

were major factors prompting Dioulo, to propose the transfer of

population of 1.8 million, rising by

in 1934, it was little more than a fishing village on a lagoon. The construction of the railway and later the port were the major factors in its rapid growth.

About half the city's population are foreigners, mainly poor immigrant workers from neighbouring West African states and a French colony of about 40,000. About Overcrowding and congestion 26.000 people live in "bidonvilles" without proper sanitation, running water or ele-

With jobs scarce after three years of recession. Abidjan's unemployed have turned inc-11 per cent a year, was fast gro- reasingly to crime. Although the the Yamoussoukro transfer.

spectre of Lagos in Nigeria and are over the way the decision was anxious to avoid the creeping paralysis that has gripped that city.

If present growth rates continue. Abidjan will have 10 million people by the year 2000. An estimated \$285 million a year, about 40 per cent of the national investment budget, is needed merely to maintain the city's infrastructure at present levels.

Mr. Dioulo's proposal therefore received unanimous support from the regional sections of the ruling Parti Democratique de Cote d Ivoire, and there is apparently considerable popular support for

made and over the choice of Yamousskoukro. It is felt that the national debate was effectively onesided and that the new capital might not be durable, given the president's age and the country's complex ethnic balance. Others will miss the bright lights and sop-

histicated life of Abidjan. Some bankers are concerned about the financial implications of the transfer in a country carrying out a stringent austerity programme under IMF guidance. The country's external debt is estimated at \$6 billion and debt service at 35 per cent of export ear-

favourably as it will help amortise the heavy investments already carried out. Unlike other new African capitals, such as Nigeria's Abuja, a considerable amount of infrastructure is already in place.

view the transfer with dismay.

Ithier climate. The move will also Ironically. Nigeria has just laid the foundation stone of a 10-storey \$5.7 million chancery in Abidjan.

Property developers in Abidjan to be necessary to see the goveign businessmen point to the will involve.

A timetable for the transfer has still to be fixed, but it is understood that it is likely to take place progressively over several

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

FOREIGN CHANNEL

15:30	Koran
15:50	Cartoons
16:10	Black Horse
16:35	Famous Scientists
16:59	Children's Programme
17:35	Arabic Series
18:35	Religious Programme
19:18	Arabic Series
20-00	
20.40	Ramadan Oniz
71.40	Special Panel Discussion
21. T U	Special Lanet Discussion

...... Arabic Film
...... News Summary
. Film Continued

19:30 News in Hebrew 29:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Movie of the Week: "Partners in	
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22:00 News in English 22:15 Dallas	22:15
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BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Brotherhood of Brass 96:45 Interfude 96:55 Ref-lections 97:90 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 98:00 Newsdesk '08:30 Jazz For the Asking 89:08 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Orlando Gibbons 89:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Strictly Instrumental 10:30 Alternative Proms 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Interlude 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Discovery 12:15 Hermits 12:30 Diversions 13:00 World News 13:39 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 The Querrei 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News-15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Newsork U.K. 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Gulliver's Travels 17:90 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 17:50 Racing 18:09 Pageant of the Past 18:09
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Peace 18:45 Cricket 19:09 World News Peace 18-45 Cricket 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel 20:39 Nature Notebook 20:40 Farming World 21:00 News Summary 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Orlando Gibbons 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Hermits 22:45 Musical Families 22:15 Derty Progress 23:25 Paracheck 22:30 Hermits Z2:45 Musical Families 22:15 Derby Preview 23:25 Paperback Choice 23:30 Gulliver's Travels 24:00 World News 90:99 The World Today 90:25 Scotland This Week 90:40 Ref-lections 90:45 Sports Round up 01:90 World News 91:99 Commentary 81:15 Latin *33 81:30 Meridian

Latin X3 01:30 Meridian VOICE OF AMERICA 05:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest. News Sammary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Magzzine Show 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:18 Newsline 20:30 Now Music USA 21:20 Newsline 21:39 Dateline/Focus 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM * "Sparks in New Groenland" colour film subtitled in English, at the Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m.

EXHIBITION

 Paintings by Ali Jabri at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh. MEETING

Propst Wehrmann meets German-speaking children at the Goethe Ins-titute at 4:00 p.m.

CBS NEWS * At the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.

CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440. Cannon; Jana Luweiter, Jacob De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali. 23541. Auglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabai Amman. 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich.

75261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafielt, 71751. Amman International Church (International): meets at Southern mist School in Shmeisani, 663249. CULTURAL CENTRES

an Orthodox Church Ashrafich,

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
IMERIO CINTAIN CENTRE 34114
Haya Aris Centre 665195
Hossein Youth City 607181
Y.W.C.A 41793
Y.W.M.A
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of lorden Library 843555
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Oal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 10.00 p.m.) Closed Truesdays. (Fricays and ometa nonarys 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-lection of paintings, ceramics, and scu-lpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10,00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes. weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marrion Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday

PRAYER TIMES

MMAN AIRPORT

4-10-	
09:40	Dhahran (RJ)
09-45	Kuwait (RJ)
10:15	Being (RJ)
10-35	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
12.25	
13:23	Kuwait (KAC)
3:40	
15:30	Cairo (RJ)
16:00	Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ)
16:15	Cairo (RJ)
16-15	Larnaca (RI)
10.1-	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:15	Prantiur, Ocheva (KD)
17:15	New York. Vienna (RJ)
17:35	London, Paris (RJ)
10.15	Copenhagen. Athens (SK)
10:43	
18:25	Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)
18:45	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
10-76	Tripoli (RJ)
10-30	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
17.40	
19:55	Cairo (EA)
20:15	Beirut (MEA)
80:25	Cairo (EA)
00.30	
SA:SA	······································

at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Astomobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

2:37		lmsak
1.47	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fair
4:28	(Surrise)	Shuruq
1:36		Dhunt
5:17	Min a 4	AST
8:45	**************************************	Magnieo
0:25		ISN8

FOR THE TRAVELLER

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where a should always be verified.

..... Aqaba (RJ) Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

ARRIVALS

.. Baghdad (RJ)

.... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)

.. Cairo (EA) ... Cairo (RJ)

WEATHER

DEPARTURES:

97.00	
07:40	Beirut, Paris (A
	Cairo (E
09:05	Beirut (ME
10:45	Athens, Tunis (T
I 1: 00	Vienna, New York (8
11:15	Tripoli (F
11:30	Cairo (È
11:30	Athens, Copenhagen (I
11:45	Riyadh, Dhahran (S
12:15	Cairo (F
12:15	Lamaca (F
	Madrid (F
14:30	Kuwait (KA
40.48	n.:-`r

.. Cairo (EA)

19:50

20:36 20:55

. Dhahran (RJ)

Abu Dhabi (RJ)

.... Baehdad (RJ)

.... Bangkok (RJ)

Dubai (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE		
Local sell/buy rate		
Belgian franc	71.6	
Dutch guilder	127.8	
Egyptian guinea 332.5/		
French franc 47,3/	47.6	
Iraqi dinar		
Italian lire (for 100) 24/	24.2	
Japanese yen (for 100) 149.7/	150.6	
Kuwaiti dinar 1232,2/		
Lebanese lira	85	
Omani riyal 1038/		
Qatari riyal	99.4	
Counti wine) 10/2/		
Saudi riyal 104.3/		
Swedish crown 47.6/		
Swiss franc 171/	172	
Syrian lira 63.7/	63.8	
UAE dirham 98.1/	98.8	
U.K. sterling pound 568.5/	571.9	
U.S. dollar 362/	364	
W. German mark 142.5/	143.4	

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Meteorology.
It will be partly cloudy. Temperature will be below average. Winds will be northwesterly moderate freshening at times. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Deserts Jordan Valley	
Yesterday's high	temperatures:
Amman 25, Aqaba	34. Humidity res-
dings: Amman 63 p	er cent, Aqaba 25

There will be much vacant office space -- notably in the new "Cite Administrative" - and expensive villas with swimming pools are expected to be difficult to let.

Foreign diplomats have expressed little enthusiasm for the transfer, despite the prospect of a more relaxed life style and a hea-

mbulance

understood to view the transfer assies and staff accommodation.

As Abidjan will remain the economic capital, much commuting to Yamoussoukro is likely ernment officials based there; forextra expense and time that this

-- Financial Times news feature

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

...... 193, 75111

Hussein Medical Centre .. 813813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Akleh Maternity, J. Amman ... 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 .. 36140 Malhas, J. Amman 845845 . 667158

HOSPITALS

NIGHT DUTY Dr. Abdul Aziz Abu Khalaf ... 22520'

DI. MODRIDINA AL DA	
Al Arabiah Al Kubra pi	harmacy 33171
Al Salam pharmacy	36730
Ruwaidah pharmacy	Jabai Al Nasr
Jabal Al Hussein phare	nacy 38410
Al l'jah pharmacy	72068
Neil (axi	44433
Grand Palace taxi	667079
Medical city taxi	FIREIK
Rashied taxi	72073
Talal taxi	25021
1 3131 (3K)	
ZAROA:	
Dr. Yahya Al Tarifi	x1520/82684
Al Ridha pharmacy	(—)
At Kidda pushmacy	

Dr. Marwan Al Ghartam 74545

GENERAL

Jordan Television Radio Jordan Ministry of Tourism

Hotel complaints Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Repair service

MARKET PRICES

.... 665292

... 75111

Uppertlower price in fils per kg.	Grapes 1000 / 800
Apple (American) 500 / 450	
Apple (Double Red) 200 / 150	Grape leaves 300 / 250
Apple (2000) 100 100 100 100 100	Lemon 360 / 300
Apple (Golden)200 / 150	Loquots 500 / 400
Apple (French) 500 / 450	Marrow (large) 180 / 150
Apple (Starken) 200 / 150	Marrow (small) 260 / 200
Banana 270 / 220	Mallow 130 / 100
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Onion (dry) 120 / 90
Beans 320 / 280	Chien (areas) 300 1440
Beans (broad) 100 / 70	Onion (green)
	Okra 650 / 550
Cabbage 160 / 120	Oranges
Carrot 150 / 120	Peaches 650 / 550
Cauliflower (white) 150 / 100	Peas 300 / 250
Cherries 800 / 600	Pears 600 / 400
Coconut	Pepper (Sweet) 400 / 300
Cucumber (large) 200 / 150	Penner (Uni Carra) 600 (600
Cucumber (small)	Pepper (Hot Green) 600 / 500
	Potatoes
Eggplant (large) 160 / 130	Radish 150 / 120
Eggplant (small)	Spinach 200 / 160
Fakkous 200 / 150	Tomatoes 150 / 100
Gartic	Turnip
Grapefruit	Watermelon
CIADEMAL INTERNATIONAL 1707 170	Travertieron 1507 1101

Brazil, Argentina book semi-finals berths in World Youth Soccer Cup top Wimbledon singles seeds

South American giants. Brazil and Argentina, won through to the semi-finals of the World Youth Soccer Cup Sunday in contrasting

Brazil outclassed Czechoslovakia 4-1 in the western city of Guadalajara while the young Argentines had to fight every inch of the way to knock out the Netherlands 2-1 in nearby Leon.

What the Guadalajara match had in footballing artistry, the Argentine-Dutch clash matched in drama, particularly at the end when the Argentines scored the winner and the Dutch lost their

The English referee appeared to send off three of the Dutch players as he was jostled and pushed in the ugliest scenes of the 16nation tournament.

The incident, which followed a free-kick award for Argentina. came almost as the final whistle went and details of the referee's decisions will not emerge until his report is issued.

The match looked headed for

extra time when Dutch keeper Rik Laurs let a close-range but weak Julio Gaona shot roll beneath his body into the net in the 88th min-

The Netherlands led for most of the game through a simple Marco Van Basten goal in the fourth minute. But Argentina, pressing hard, equalised 20 minutes after the interval through fullback Jorge Borelli who blasted home an angled shot.

In the semi-finals on Wednesday Argentina should prove too strong for Poland while on paper Brazil are in a different class from South Korea, the shock side of the cup.

The Brazilians certainly showed their class Sunday against a brave Czechoslovak side which had the temerity to open the scoring through Stanislav Dostal.

But their lead did not last long and the game was over by the interval following three goals from Carlos Bledom (an unstoppable free-kick). Jose Gama (a header) and Man-of-the-Match Geovani Silva (penalty).

Little Silva notched up another, his fifth of the tournament, in the second half when he chipped the ball over the head of the Czechoslovak keeper from around 15

The South Americans delighted the 35,000 crowd with vintage Brazilian-style play -- quickpassing, individualist magic. power shooting and sudden changes of pace and direction.

The good crowds at Sunday's matches--there were around 25,000 at the Argentina game-are typical of the competition which began 10 days ago.

Official figures released Saturday showed that just over 800,000 fans attended the first 24 matches, a 33,000 average which would delight the organising country of a full World Cup. let alone the under-20 version.

The fans here are now hoping for a Brazil-Argentina final pext Sunday, a match which almost certainly would fill the 110,000capacity Aztec stadium in Mexico

Connors, Navratilova named

were not surprisingly named top seeds Monday for the singles events at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships which begin next

Monday. Wimbledon officials could have made a case for naming each of them as second seeds, but they did the expected by selecting each as their number one.

Connors beat arch-rival John McEnroe 6-3, 6-3 in the final of the London Grass Court Championship for the second straight year on Sunday. his third successive victory on grass over McEnroe.

But McEnroe, despite losing his final last year, recently regained four "grand slam" titles.

LONDON (R) — American defending champions Jimmy Connors and Martina Navratilova the top ranking on the players computer which in most cases determines the seedings for tou-In this case, however, the off-icials went with the rankings. Behind the top two men, who are heavily favoured to clash in the maments. Wimbledon officials. however, decided to go with Confinal again, the computer largely ruled. Ivan Lendl of Czenors' recent superiority on grass as well as his overall record in major choslovakia and Guillermo Vilas of Argentina. despite no ach-

Connors, 30, is also the current U.S. Open Champion.

Navratilova, despite being the world's number one and beaten only four times in the last 18 months and just once this year, has been overshadowed in recent months by fellow-American Chris Evert Lloyd.

Lloyd is the current holder of the U.S., Australian and French Open crowns and comes into Wimbledon title to Connors in the Wimbledon bidding to hold all

fined Vilas--ranked fourth in the

He was the first player sus-

pended for having allegedly acc-

epted appearance money -- a pra-

ctise believed to be common

world - \$20,000.

among leading players.

seeded third and fourth, followed by Mats Wilander of Sweden, last year's French Open Champion and the beaten finalist this year, in fifth place. The New French champion, fourth-ranked Yannick Noah of

ievement of note on grass, are still

France, is not playing here bec-

ause he dislikes grass. The United States have 11 of the 16 men's seeds and the only departure from the rankings sees Tim Mayotte in as the number 16. Mayotte is ranked only 24th, but was a Wimbledon quarter-finalist in 1981 and a semifinalist last

In the women's event. Americans Andrea Jaeger, Tracy Austin and Pam Shriver are seeded third, fourth and fifth with Bettina Bunge of West Germany. a semifinalist last year, the first non-

U.S. veteran Billie-Jean King. 39-year-old six-time winner of the Wimbledon singles title and winner of two successive grass court events in England this month. is seeded 10th.

American at number six.

TENNIS TALK

Don't flick your wrist By Maureen Stalla

Consider this scenario.

A slow high forehand bounces on his court. He draws the racket around behind his shoulder, clicks it across his body in a sort of roundhouse hook with a vicious twist of his wrist, and finishes the stroke somewhere behind his left arm.

The ball really goes out. But it goes at such a murderous speed that the hitter is enticed to do it over and over again. Yet it is a bad shot. It demands too much effort of the wrist and

forearm, and more important, it is a jerking, flicking shot which cannot be controlled. It is impossible to precisely aim a ball when you flick the wrist.

It is best to forget the wrist flick, and the roundhouse backswing. Instead think about driving with a smooth straight motion in which your racket follows through along the line that you intend the ball to go.

The follow through is vital. Just by stroking slowly and following through you'll straighten out your swing and control the placement of your shots.

Your greatest temptation to use this wrist-flicking shot will come when you're at the net and your opponent sends across a floater. The ball looks as big and soft as a balloon and you

mentally smack your lips as you prepare to plaster it. With a flick of the wrist and a mighty backswing it will only go into the net or on the back fence. Intermediate players miss this shot notoriously. They hurry the

shot; they hit too hard. It is absolutely essential to concentrate and take your time and aim the shot carefully. Steel yourself to do this, and you'll spend much less time in that unhappy but large club of tennis players who habitually miss easy shots.

Piggott—king of Royal Ascot

ASCOT. England (R) — Behind the champagne, the big hats and the all pomp and circumstance of Royal Ascot this week will be a host of trainers, jockeys and owners desperate for success.

For them the meeting-one of the highlights of the British flat racing and social calender-offers a chance to make amends for a season which has not lived up to its early promise.

But that won't matter to the thousands who will don top hat and tails, glamorous dresses and glorious hats to mix with the rich. the titled, the famous... and not-so

For some it is unlikely they will see a horse--let alone watch a race-during the four day meeting. choosing instead to while away the hours drinking, dining and catching up on the high-society gos-

MONTREAL (R) - Frenchman

Rene Arnoux turned his dom-

ination of practice into his first vic-

tory of the year in the Canadian

Grand Prix motor race here Sun-

day.
It was the Ferrari driver's first

success since the Italian round of

last year's World Championship

Amoux, who started the 70-lap

(308.7 km) race from pole pos-

ition, finished comfortably clear of

American Eddie Cheever in a

last September.

Renault.

But to the men in the saddle. Royal Ascot is just another working week. And riding winners. particularly in Thursday's Gold Cup showpiece, is as important as

The man once again in the spotlight is champion jockey Lester Piggott. His best tally of winners for the meeting is eight, set in 1965 and equalled in 1975. But this year could be his best chance to push that mark even higher.

Piggott, who rode his ninth English Derby winner at Epsom earlier this month, partners favourite Ore in the Gold Cup and is expected to land his 12th win the two mile race.

Few would bet against Piggott. but his sternest test could come from Dick Hern's Little Wolf, triumphant over ore in last October's Jockey Ore. Cup at Newmarket, and French challenger

since last year's championship

Ferrari team mate and com-

patriot Patrick Tambay was third.

over 10 seconds behind Cheever

with World Champion Keke Ros-

berg a determined fourth in his

Williams, the first of the und-

erpowered non-turbocharged

Championship leader Alain

Prost came fifth in his Renault and

the two points gained kept him at

the top of the standings.

He now heads Tambay and

Brazilian Nelson Piquet by three

points, with Rosberg fourth a fur-

Arnoux scores first victory

Indian Prince.

Hern is one who will want a win at Royal Ascot after a series of disappointments this season. His big hope Gorytus crashed to defeat in the 2.000 Guineas and had to be withdrawn from the Derby. Now Hern has pulled the colt out of Tuesday's St. James's Palace

Piggott will ride former Derby favourite Dunbeath in that race. while in the one mile Royal Hunt Cup on Wednesday, he will partner Corn Street, a five-year-old colt which has won six races in the past year including two at Ascot.

Guy Harwood is the trainer who stole all the honours here last year saddling nine winners from 31 runners during the week. But this season Harwood's stable has had a lean time and a win or two in the next few days would ease his tro-

ther two points adrift.

from ninth to fifth.

car ran perfectly.

enth in an Arrows.

Arnoux, with only third places

at Long Beach and Imola to show

for his efforts this season, moved

The start was delayed 40 min-

Amoux led for all but four laps

John Watson of Britain was

sixth in a McLaren and newcomer

Thierry Boutsen of Belgium sev-

following a pit stop for fuel and

tyres on the 35th lap. He said his

utes because of a power failure.

suspension and fine VIRGINIA BEACH, Virginia The council, the governing body of men's Grand Prix tennis, also

Vilas to appeal against

(R) — Argentine Guillermo Vilas has denied accepting an appearance fee to play in Grand Prix tennis tournament in Rotterdam and is to appeal against his one year suspension and fine, his American attorney Thomas Betz said Monday.

Betz, who represents the Argentine in the United States, said Vilas will appeal against the ban imposed by the Men's Intemational Professional Tennis Council (MIPTC) by July 7, the end of the 30-day appeal period. "Vilas denied receiving any appearance money as soon as we were notified by the council that it

mid-May." Betz told Reuters. He said that since the suspension cannot take effect until after the appeal has been ruled upon. Vilas will be able to play at Wimbledon which begins in London next week.

was conducting an investigation in

Coe, Ovett win 800m races

LONDON (R) - Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett. Britain's rival 800 metres races in track and field meetings Sunday.

Coe. Olympic gold medallist at 1.500 metres, overcame British rivals in Loughborough, England, to win in one minute 45.0 seconds, the fourth fastest time in the world this year. Ovett, who missed most of last

season through injury, competed in Udine. Italy, where he won in a photo-finish in 1:47.64.

Ovett. Olympic 800 metres champion, finished 0.02 seconds ahead of Italian Tonino Viali and a further 0.01 seconds in front of Babakar Naing of Senegal.

Zico move ends a great partnership

By Oliver Wates

RIO DE JANEIRO — One of the most successful partnerships in modern football ended this week Zico is leaving Flamengo.

For the past decade the stocky ace has been the heart and soul of the current lords of Brazilian soccer, making the Rio de Janeiro team one of the greatest club sides in the world.

Now 30 and approaching the end of his playing career. Zico is pany with Rivelino and Pele. — still the darling of the terraces at supported the fan's claim.

Rio's massive Maracana stadium Rio's massive Maracana stadium and the hero of a generation of youngsters throughout Brazil.

In 16 years with the club "O Galinho" - the cockerel - has scored more than 630 goals and shared in a rich crop of titles, three Brazilian championships, six Rio state titles, and the South American and World Club Champioaships.

His virtuoso skills secured Flamengo's position as the most popular club in Brazil, the only one capable of filling any stadium in this vast, soccer-mad nation.

But Zico has to think of his futare - and the four million dollars offered by Italian first division club Udinese proved more important than the protests of anguished Flamengo supporters. News of the move leaked out on

June 1, just three days after Zico helped Flamengo to their third national title, and sent hundreds of supporters rushing to the club's headquarters in a smart Rio suburb protesting loudly.

'You can't sell Zico," one desperate fan told club president Antonio Dunshee de Abranches. "If you do you'll be dooming this The experiences of Fluminense

and Santos -- who slumped into the doldrums after parting com-

similar fate after the departure of Zico remains to be seen. They have a squad full of talent - including World Cup fullbacks Junior fielders Tita, Adilio and Vitor -and look capable of absorbing the

But Zico was undoubtedly the team's director or operations. a constant inspiration, capable of lifting the side with a flash of genius and bringing the best out of his team-mates with intuitive passing.

For Dunshee de Abranches, Zico was even more than that. He's the symbol of Flamengo, its heritage." he once told Reuters. 'He came as a boy, he learned his football here," sid Dunshee de

Abranches. "He was a thin, rickety kid, but Flamengo worked on him, fed him, put muscle on him. In the past five years many, many kids became Flamengo supporters because of Zico. They're called the Zico generation." After the initial shock of losing

Zico. Flamengo supporters settled to the idea and a poll of 350 of them this week showed more than half thought he should go to Udinese, mainly for the sake of his own career.

Indeed, -nobody -could have given more to a club. Zico was always a model player, dedicated to Flamengo, a tireless worker on the field and unselfish with the

In training he worked harder than anyone and his private life ldren - is an image of tranquillity. Zico himself has plenty of regrets at leaving, but no doubts, at

his age, about putting his financial security before the emotional pull of the club. 'I was always a dedicated athlete and a man who gave everything for Flamengo." he told reporters after finally rejecting the

club's rival new contract. "The fans understand my position. Flamengo too."
"I've won all the titles with

Flamengo, and I don't have much to motivate me here." he added. "Now I'm going to meet a great challenge. I'm going to play in a team which has not yet been champions of Italy.

Zico was born Artur Antunes Coimbra into a Portuguese immigrant family. His father was once a goalkeeper and three brothers were also professional players.

Zico worked his way up through the junior and reserve teams at Flamengo to make the first team number 10 shirt - and the captaincy - his own. He became Brazil's most famous player and, since a 976, a permanent fixture in the national side.

He played as an attacking midfielder but always scored more goals than his forwards. Being the penalty-taker helped, but his tally free kicks around defensive walls. to speed of reaction and opp-

His last appearance for Flamengo, on May 29, was a magnificent occasion and, although the fans did not know it. was a fitting farewell. More than 170,000 fans decorated the Maracana in red and black as the champions beat Santos 3-0 to win the 1983 title..

Zico was in sparkling form. He scored the first goal, set up the second and never stopped run-

- TI ME -

This week

Britain's tory landslide After the British landslide (cover story on the British election)

Odd carrier for a harrier (British jet lands on Spanish ship) Tough talk from Vitterrand (French president

says sacrifices are necessary) 'A weary war in Afghanistan (a special Time rep-

Holbein in Vlanhattan (Time reviews a collection from the Royal gallery)

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For further information, call 44371, extension 255, (days) or 813293 (evenings).

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Susan Nour on 668573/ 663160/ 663167 between 8:30 - 2:30 p.m.

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TELEPHONES WITH UNPAID BILLS TO BE DISCONNECTED

The Telecommunications Corporation announces that it will start disconnecting telephones of subscribers who will have not paid their January and February telephone bills by Wednesday 15 June 1983. The telephones will not be reconnected except after payment of due bills, in addition to reconnection fees of JD 5.

Notice: Closing date for the above-mentioned bill was 18 April, 1983. Despite the distribution of the new telephone directory with the bill, the percentage of bills paid has not yet exceeded 34 per cent. The corporation, expressed deep regret at having to use its right to disconnect the telephones of those who will not pay their bills in due time.

> Director-General Mohammed Shahid Isma'il

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Jordan Times

Tel: 666320

Poland wants 20 years to repay its huge debts

Wrig

WARSAW (R) — Poland is proposing a new plan for dealing with its huge debts to Western banks that would spread repayments over 20 years, a senior Polish planning official said Monday.

Mr. Janusz Obdowski, chairman of the state planning committee and deputy prime minister, said this bold proposal was being put to Western bankers who are meeting Polish officials in Vienna Monday. Ideally Poland's entire debt to the West, which he put at \$25. billion. could be rescheduled over 20 years with an eight-year grace. period, he told a press conference.

Vir. Obdowski said Poland needed low-interest, hard-currency credits to be able to build up its industry to a level where it was exporting enough to pay back its debts.

The Polish economy had been running without credit from the West for the past 1x months since the imposition of martial law and had learned to pay cash. Mr. Obdowski said, but without fresh credit it would be difficult to repay existing debts.
Under these circumstances Poland had a \$400 million surplus in

trade with the West over the first five months of 1483; which showed that eventually the country would be able to pay its way. Mr. Obd-

But the debt was so great that a long-term agreement was needed to give some sort of stability, he added.

Both sides are tired of having to go through these protracted negotiations every year. A long-term settlement would be more sensible." he said: Losses to the Polish econmy-from trade sanctions imposed by the

United States and other Western countries because of martial law had amounted to some S12-billion, he said. Mr. Obdowski said Western governments had proved as yet unr-

esponsive for political reasons to Polish overtures on the subject of debt rescheduling.

About 55 per cent of the Polish debt is owed to governments and the remainder to private banks. he said. Mr. Obdowski said sanctions meant Poland was leaning more heavily on its communist allies, in particular the Soviet Union.

Japan's trade minister calls for imports boost

TOKYO (R) - Japan's new minister of international trade and industry. Mr. Sosuke Uno. said in an interview published Monday

that Japan should increase its imports to ease trade friction. Mr. Una, who took over his-post on Friday, told Kyodo news agency that Japan has taken measures to limit exports of certain sensitive products, but added: "The main problem now is how to

Ministry officials said they had begun a wide range of studies on ways to increase imports and trim Japan's large trade surplus.

They said one informal estimate put Japan's trade surplus in fiscal 1983, ending next March 31, at more than \$30 billion, compared with the government's original estimate of \$20 billion.

The officials said the 1983 trade surplus could be 50 per cent higher than once expected because of a recovery in Japan's exports, reflecting the economic upturn in the United States and some European countries, coupled with an expected fall in imports due to

Possible measures to increase imports included a cut in taxes on durable consumer goods such as large imported cars, ministry off-

Sterling falls against dollar

LONDON (R) — Sterling dropped in value against the dollar and European currencies Monday as a cut in a Bank of England dealing rate indicated a likely reduction of British bank base rates.

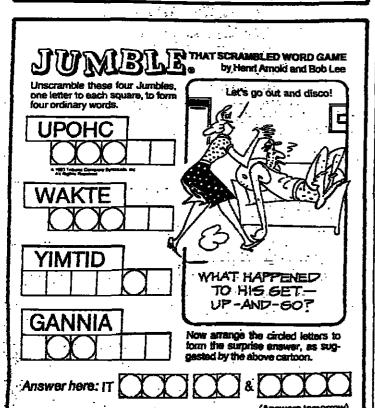
Dealers said the one quarter of a percentage point cut in the central nk's money market dealing rate indicated it endorsed lower interest rates and was the probable first step to a reduction of the 10 per cent base rate, the annual interest rate on which lending charges are calculated by banks.

The dealing rate was last cut on April 14, when bank base rates were lowered from 101/2 per cent.

But dealers said the banks may wait for the Bank of England to lower its rates by a further one quarter of a per cent before acting to reduce their own rates.



you've had dinner!"



Jumbles: PHOTO OLDER MISUSE BEMOAN

Psychiatrists don't have to worry as long as this liappens—OTHERS DO

Yesterday s

BIS urges Western states to expand their economies

exnational Settlements (BIS) Monday urged the United States. West Germany, Britain and Japan to lead the world out of recession by expanding their economies.

The bank said in its annual report that these major industrial countries were now in a position to boost domestic demand as they had all brought inflation under control and were free from bal-

ance of payments constraints. Backing its call it said "a debtridden world fraught with financial fragility" needed not only lenders, but also buyers.

It also called on the U.S. to curb large budget deficits to bring down high U.S. interest rates which are threatening to kill off a nascent economic recovery in these cou-

"It is difficult to see how a balanced and sustainable recovery of output can take place with real interest rates at their present levels," it cautioned.

Since the Williamsburg summit of major nations last month, which was widely regarded as inconclusive, U.S. interest rates have surged again, taking rates elsewhere with them and making borrowing by industry to finance expansion more expensive.

Reagan blamed

The BIS, which provides banking services for central banks and is a forum for international monetary cooperation, blames this on President Reagan's policy of allowing U.S. budget deficits to soar to over \$200 billion.

Big budget deficits have pushed interest rates higher because of the greater need to borrow money while at the same time keeping a tight, anti-inflationary grip on

index was down 0.3 at 715.8.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Expectations of a near term cut in U.K. clearing bank base rates made for a very firm government bond market.

dealers said. Equities were mixed. although prices were firming at

the close as Wall Street stocks moved ahead. At 1500 the F.T.

Long dated bonds rose by 11/2 points, while shorts gained 1/4

int amid active demand from domestic investors and financial

institutions. Dealers said sentiment was further boosted by app-

arent Bank of England endorsement of the lower interest rate

Gold shares showed little change, while U.S. shares firmed.

added 50p at 940, while ICI and Distillers gained 6p and 7p

respectively, but Plessey fell 14p to 732. Firm oils had B.P. and

Shell up 1 op and 1 kp. Metal Box rose 14p to 216 after results.

Sotheby jumped 67p to 590 after 615 as Knoll International

said it intends to raise its offer for the company to 630p per share.

RTZ rose 7p to 539 despite plans for a £192 million rights issue.

John Brown gained 4p at 30 on news it is discussing a possible

engineering association with Hawker Siddeley, down 2p at 356.

Firm newspapers had Associated and Fleet up 8p and 4p.

Banks fell slightly on the prospect of a base rate cut.

Most equities showed gains after firming in late trade. Glaxo

trend when it cut its money market dealing rates.

ssure on U.S. interest rates," General Manager Guenther Schleiminger wrote.

The BIS urged the U.S. authorities to cut the deficits by trimming spending and if necessary raising taxes. Tax cuts, more defence spending and tight monetary policy have been the cornerstones of President Reagan's economic policies.

However the original hope that the tax cuts would stimulate the economy, thus raising tax receipts and keeping the deficits in check has not so far been borne out.

The BIS also defended its role in emergency loans made over the past year by international institutions and banks to prevent debt collapses in Mexico, Brazil and some other countries.

"Large scale defaults could bave unforeseeably damaging effects not only on the financial system as a whole, but on the economies of the lending countries and of other borrowing countries as well." it said.

It said emergency action to contain the debt crisis has succeeded so far in preventing the crippling of world lending and trade.

Now the most urgent task is to preserve these gains until an economic upswing in the Western industrialised world brings more fundamental relief to debtor countries, it said.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) should be allowed to lend substantial amounts to debtor countries, it said. The U.S. last year only grudgingly agreed to increases in IMF resources, and some governments believe they are still too small.

Carrots needed

Debtor countries need a carrot to take politically-unpopular mea-"From every conceivable angle. sures which the IMF often impthe most important and most urg- oses as conditions for its loans, the

Although emergency rescue packages for heavily-indebted countries have averted an international debt crisis, the world's added "we cannot exclude that financial system remains basically fragile, the report said.

The BIS also came out in favour of intervention by central banks to influence exchange rates - another course of action generally opposed by the U.S.

Since Williamsburg, a strong dollar has risen further on foreign exchanges, causing higher import prices for other countries and limiting their scope to boost their economies for fear of renewing inflation.

The BIS said the "disturbingly high" dollar undermined the benefits of falls in the price of oil and encouraged protectionism in the U.S. as the country's competitive position in world trade worsened.

However intervention should not seek to freeze exchange rates at unrealistic levels, it added.

On the brighter side, the BIS spring from a peak of over 13 per cent in mid-1980.

greater hope than at any time since the first oil price shock in could be nurtured into a lasting. non-inflationary expansion.

"But will it be sufficiently quick, strong and widespread to help improve the current accounts of the deficit countries during the coming months," he concluded.

Urgent credit advocated Meanwhile, central bank gov-

ernors do not exclude having to make further emergency credits to heavily-indebted countries, a senior banker said Monday. fraction The president of the BIS Mr. erves.

Fritz Leutwiler told the annual general meeting of the BIS that central bank governors hoped no more credits would be needed, but possibility".

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Make headway and rapid

progress by sticking to the conventional and the conser-

vative. Don't get involved in confusing situations or you

. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have many fine

creative ideas. Figure out how to use them. Be more for-

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You now know how to

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Financial matters can be

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get health

and looks improved by tested means to be at your best.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Consult with an expert to get

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Spend time with good

friends who have common interests. Use only sterling

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) One in authority follows

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have an opportunity

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your sub-

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A business partner

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get at regular routines

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure you know the cost

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will

be capable early to understand both the needs and motiva-

tions of others and can give good advice. Conditions are

favorable for psychology, psychiatry, philosophy, etc. The

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

of that trip you want to take before you make plans. En-

and don't make drastic changes you may have in mind.

proves instrumental in forming a new alliance. Remain

conscious will tell you just how to solve problems. Join

every regulation which resolves problems for you. Dress

to get into a very interesting project. Follow your intui-

tion for good results. Guard your reputation.

with your loved one later in a mutual interest.

Control a co-worker when conditions change.

the answers to a dilemma you're having. Tonight, plan the

improved by following a workable plan. Be careful not to

please kin more and show you are truly devoted. Enter-

TYOUR DAILY

lose some of the benefits you deserve.

mal with the one you love to show you care.

tain at home this evening for fine results.

get involved in questionable schemes.

future more wisely and intelligently.

Avoid people who are jealous.

methods to pursue your goals.

well and be at your very best.

neutral in a public situation.

courage a loved one to use talents.

of your life is largely up to you!

field of merchandising is also good here.

from the Carroll Righter Institute

Over the past year. Western central banks have extended bridging loans to Hungary. Mexico. Brazil. Argentina and Yugoslavia in order to help stave off an international debt crisis.

The funds were channelled through the BIS, which provides banking services for central banks. and Mr. Leutwiler said were provided because a credit collapse could have had serious consequences for the international banking system.

"We have shown that, when the need arises, the central-banking community can act promptly to aven disruptions in international payments and to safeguard the functioning of the international banking system," Mr. Leutwiler. who also heads the Swiss National Bank. said.

The BIS understands emereport noted that consumer price rgency credits to be those given to inflation in major Western nations meet temporary cash flow prohad dropped to 45 4 per cent this blems faced by debtors and which would have repercussions well beyond the country concerned. Mr. Schleiminger said there was Mr. Leutwiler said.

Some central bankers have recently expressed misgivings over 1973 that the present recovery BIS lending to debtor countries, which they see more as the task of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and commercial banks.

Mr. Leutwiler said BIS emergency loans have been made only on the understanding that the recipient countries promptly obtained longer-term credits from the IMF, which often attaches tough conditions to its loans.

He also warned that the funds which the BIS has at its disposal are limited and represent only a fraction of world monetary res-

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling One U.S. dollar

1.2337:40 2.5410/20 2.8500/10 2.1160/75 50.80/84 7.6500:30 1506.50/1507.50 241.47/57

1.5610/20

7.6125/75 7.2270/2320 9.069090740 One ounce of gold 411,60'412.20

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns U.S. dollars

THE Daily Crossword by Fred Toole 33 Actor's 55 Santa's 27 Type style 29 Formal 5 Bath item 34 Gershwir refuge? 59 Perfective headband 10 Father 35 Donne's 30 "Believe 60 Blood

61

Snug as

62 Planets

63 Paradigm

DOWN

2 Algerian

port 3 Get well

1 Submissive

14 Tract dictum "No such Guido's thing as high note – lunch' 40 Joint 16 Verve 41 Son of Aphrodite 17 Big Apple 42 Military 20 Finish abbr. 43 Arise

21 Hatchery 44 Robert the sound 22 Biblical actor weeds 23 Swiss city 46 Demonstrate 47 Captain 24 Influence 48 "Thereby hangs -

26 Eggs on 28 Pike's place Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

4 Scrooge's Spuds 8 Poetic time 9 Niihau neckwea Hinder 11 Winged 12 Hamlet, for one

18 Mimicked 19 Bets 23 Adriatic 24 Left Bank's 25 African watercourse

53 Responsibility 56 Cap 58 Milieu for experiment

31 Adds to an

expense

account

sure: abbr.

Ogden's

32 Moved by

33 Crooked

36 Versifier

ismily 37 Division

ii.ruq 38 "-- ma your

ears" 44 Disownment

45 Dobbin's

dinner

48 imperson-

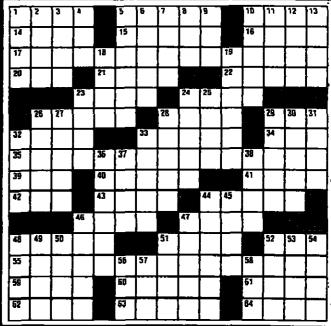
49 Quaker

word 50 Irish

island 51 Comb wool

47 Waste maker

46 Cuts



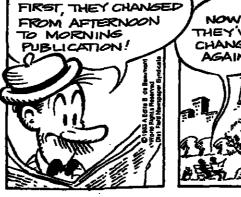
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IT WON'T RAIN TONIGHT

Mutt 'n' Jeff

Peanuts



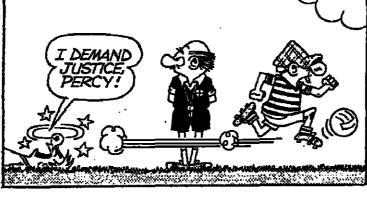






MAYBE YOU'LL BE LUCKY AND

Andy Capp







WORLD

U.S. envoy sees 'positive changes' in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY (R) -U.S. special envoy Richard Stone has praised "positive changes" in Guatemala's military-ruled gov-

He told reporters his 24-hour visit to Guatemala Sunday had been "the most productive" of his 10-nation mission to assess possibilities for peace in turbulent Central America. He then left for a brief stop in Belize.

Mr. Stone previously had been in Nicaragua. whose relations with the United States have plummeted recently over charges that each is trying to destabilise the region's governments.

U.S.-Guatemalan relations. however, have strengthened with President Reagan breaking a sixyear embargo of arms sales and military aid imposed by the Carter administration for alleged human rights violations.

Mr. Stone met President Efrain Rios Montt. Defence Minister Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores and Foreign Minister Eduardo

Salvador's crack troops reportedly suffer heavily

vadorean guerrillas have inflicted 80 casualties on elite U.S.-trained troops in a surprise attack in the northeast Morazan Province. rebel Radio Venceremos was quo-

ted as saying.

The official rebel radio said guerrillas attacked members of the Atlacatl battalion on Friday and throughout Sunday for control of fire hill near the village of Osicala, 190 kilometres northeast of the capital.

The elite Atlacatl "had bitten the dust of defeat" in one of the 'most important victories" against the tough, two-year-old battalion, the radio said. For the first time, three Atlacatl members were captured and taken prisoner. it added.

Military sources were unavailable to confirm the report. The guerrilla action in Morazan came as 6,000 troops, including

most of Atlacatl battalion, advanced up the Chinchontepec Volcano in a major military offensive in the central eastern province of

of the security force.

Sardinian magistrate.

offer.

Police said nobody was hurt and

one person had been arrested.

The Libyan connection

CAGLIARI, Sardinia (R)

Libya has offered arms and money

to bolster the small separatist

movement in the strategically-

placed Mediterranean island of

Sardinia, according to a leading

Mario Marchetti, who is inv-

estigating an alleged plot by sep-

aratists to wrest the island from

Italian control, said in an int-

erview he now had firm. doc-

umentary evidence of the Libyan

The first contact with the sep-

aratists was made through the

Libyan Consulate in Milan in

"Only the arrest of several sep-

aratists shortly after the offer pre-

vented a deal going through." he

said, adding that an international

arrest warrant had been issued for

Viohammad Ageli Tabel, a Lib-

yan suspected of making the offer.

as a senior Libyan official but a

spokesman for the Libyan dip-

connections

Mr. Marchett described Tabet

guerrillas had apparently deserted the volcano. a former guerrilla stronghold overlooking the city of San Vicente, 35 kilometres from the capital.

The operation, called "wellbeing for San Vicente," was designed to secure the area for a civic programme of health. public works and food assistance to begin later this week. military sources

One Western military expert familiar with the operation said the objective of the plan was to isolate guerrillas from the local population so civic workers could begin efforts to bolster govemment support.

The operation will try also to attract guerrillas into the country's amnesty programme, he added.
Guerrillas have denounced the

and said the San Vicente campaign was destined to fail.

Salvadorean archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas called on both the which American troops would be government and guerrillas to end used or needed in Central Amethe violence of the country's three rica."

However, military sources said and a half year-old civil war and seek reconciliation through dia-

"In this war." he said "it is the people who suffer."

'No U.S. troops'

WASHINGTON (R) - Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. declaring U.S. troops would not be used in Central America, said Sunday the United States primarily wanted to prevent the region becoming a communist

"Our aim is to enable Central American governments to defend their own legitimacy." he said in a television interview.

We are doing what seems essential in preserving the dem-Guerrillas have denounced the ocratically, freely chosen gov-amnesty as lacking in safeguards ernment in El Salvador," he

> Mr. Weinberger added: "I do not see any contingency under

Afghan envoy holds talks with Gromyko

MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet and myko met Pakistani Foreign Min-Afghan foreign ministers. Andrei ister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan to Gromyko and Shah Mohammad discuss the Afghan issue and it Dost, met in Moscow Monday for talks apparently centred on int-ister briefed Mr. Dost Monday on ernational efforts towards a set- the talks. tlement in Afghanistan.

The official news agency TASS said the talks covered bilateral iss- said he expected no quick breues and other questions of "mut- akthrough on Afghanistan but ual interest" to both countries and gave no further details.

But it said Mr. Dost had stopped over on his way to Geneva. tlement. where United Nations-sponsored indirect talks between Pakistan

only three days after Mr. Gro- ken it.

After returning to Islamabad at

the weekend, Mr. Yaqub Khan that his talks in Moscow had been fruitful and hadshown a Soviet desire to find a peaceful set-

Western diplomats said the Soviet-backed Kabul government and Afghanistan are to resume on is likely to be nervous that Moscow might accept settlement con-Monday's meeting took place ditions which substantially wea-

Freed French doctor says Afghans forced confession

PARIS (R) — French doctor Philippe Augoyard, freed four days tured in January while working in ago from an eight-year jail sentence in Afghanistan, said Afghan authorities forced him to make a confession during his trial and emationale. promised him a pardon in return. According to a sort of contract. I was supposed to speak in favour of the Afghan regime to avoid being subject to Afghan law." Dr. Augoyard told a press conference in

lomatic mission in Rome said he Paris. was an individual with no official "They told me very precisely what I would have to say during the trial. The questions were wriforced to say many false things."

guerrilla-held territory as a member of the Paris-based aid organisation. Aide Medicale Int-

He was sentenced to eight years in prison in Kabul in March for spying, entering the country illegally and aiding counterrevolutionaries, after a televised trial in which he read out a formal confession.

During the trial, Dr. Augoyard admitted all charges, which inctten and so were the answers. I was luded taking photographs and gathering information for Wes-tern intelligence services.

Israelis in Lebanon trigger-happy as shadowy raiders take their toll

By Phil Davison

BEIRUT -With five Israelis killed and five wounded in guerrilla attacks in the last five days, the dusty roads through southern Lebanon have become extremely hostile territory for Israeli soldiers.

A year after they took control of South and parts of Central Lebanon, the Israelis have become bogged down in a guerrilla war for which their war machine is ill-suited.

The Israelis swept Palestinian guerrillas from southern Lebanon within a few days in June 1982 and later forced them from West Beirut after besieging the city.

Israeli warplanes, tanks. artillery and gunboats were too much for the Palestinians and their Syrian allies who now remain in the North and East of the country.

But the sophisticated Israeli weapons and large number of reservist soldiers trained mainly in regular combat have had little effect in deterring almost daily guerrilla attacks this month.

The Israelis, in official communiques, blame the attacks on "terrorist squads" and tell reporters this means Palestinian guerrillas.

Most Lebanese, however. believe the attacks on Israeli patrols are carried out by leftist Muslim groups formerly allied

NEWS ANALYSIS

with Palestinian fighters before the Israeli invasion last year.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa, in dispatches from Nicosia. usually says the "Lebanese national resistance front" is responsible but the make-up of the front, if it formally exists, is not known.

When the attacks occur in Lebanon's central mountains. many Lebanese believe well-armed leftist Druze Muslim militias, who live there and know the terrain, are behind the attacks.

Druze Muslim chief and leading Lebanese leftist Walid Junblatt has been one of the most outspoken critics of the U.S.-sponsored Lebanon-Israeli troop withdrawal deal signed last month, saving it gives concessions to Israel.

If Palestinian fighters are behind any of the attacks, they must either have infiltrated Israeli lines from Syrian positions or be living underground, moving between safe houses in to unload at the Israeli port of home."

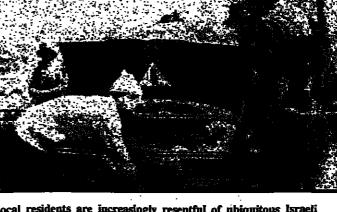
LONDON (R) - British opp-

onents of the death penalty, who

recently fancied that the gallows

was safely abolished, are hastily

preparing for a new battle against



Haifa. The goods then had to

the Bekka Valley.

Whoever is behind the guertilla attacks. Israeli soldiers in Lebanon have become increasingly nervous.

take up alert positions.

widows in case of attack.

finger worry beads and stare without expression at the passing Israeli convoys.

In the South, small businessmen complain that the Israelis are

trying to take over the local Subsidised Israeli fruit and

Lebanese market, undercutting local farmers' prices, they say.

to unload cement.

Fishermen at the harbour said such vessels, whose nationality taking photographs and told: was not clear, were usually forced

U.K. hanging lobby sets its goals high

unlikely the guerrillas have infiltrated due to the apparent strength of the Israeli front-line fortifications in the mountains and

And the Israelis try to prevent

from Israel. past positions of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the soldiers

manned and at the ready, usually front and rear. Even the soldiers transported from Israel in dull

vegetables appear on the

A Reuter reporter in the southern port of Sidon recently saw Israeli gunboats tow away two small cargo vessels which wanted

Local residents are increasingly resentful of ubiquitous Israeli

Israeli-held áreas. Most observers here believe it is

the guerrillas moving between safe houses by making regular sweeps on houses and cars throughout the South, detaining suspects until they are sure they are innocent.

When they cross the border

Jeeps. trucks and armoured cars have mounted machine-guns

grey coaches poke their automatic rifle barrels through slits in the In the South, old men who lost perhaps their houses, perhaps their families in the invasion.

Resentment aginst the Israelis has visibly increased recently.

enter Lebanon by road after strict security checks and, possibly, payment of duty in Israel, the fishermen said. The fact that 13 Lebanese were

among those wounded in guerrilla attacks aimed at Israelis in the last five days has also increased Lebanese drivers in the south

now avoid being caught between Israeli vehicles on patrol on busy roads, in case of attack.

Constant Israeli roadblocks. particularly south Beirut, for security checks are also irritating many Lebanese. The checks cause queues of cars

several kilometres long at rush hours and some people who live behind Israeli lines and work in Beirut, or vice-versa, give up trying to get to work. A Muslim couple resident in Beirut said it took their teenage daughter at least two hours each

way daily to get to her school a few

kilometres away but across Israeli

The Israeli troops themselves have become increasingly tense as a result of the guerrilla attacks. Soldiers clean their weapons more regularly and strap extra magazines onto their M-16 rifles or Uzi sub machine-guns to give them more firepower. Israeli

officers outside Beirut said. The Israelis increasingly fire their weapons when attacked, even when the source of attack is a bomb, or when carrying out searches. southern residents

report. In the last two days, Israeli soldiers have taken film and tape from foreign cameramen and

On the Lebanese side of the little-marked border with Israel the other day, this reporter was barred by Israeli soldiers from "Either cross into Israel or go

The Sunday Times said that int-

But Tony Judge of the Monday

Club a right-wing, pro-hanging pressure group within the Con-

servative Party, said of the election results: "We don't think

there has been a sufficient change

in the House of Commons to turn

On the opposite side of the

fence. David Jenkins, director of

the Howard League for Penal

Reform, decided as the election

results rolled in on Friday to

mount a quick survey of the new

house as a preparation for an act-

"We are not breaking out the

banners at the moment," he said,

"but we are certainly concerned.

ive campaign.

hanging for certain offences.

Pakistan frees over

Muslim militants detained in Karachi earlier-this year during religious violence in which at least 12 people died, prison sources said Monday. They were arrested during clashes over ownership of a mosque between Sunni Muslims. who are in the majority in Pakistan, and Shiites.

MANILA (R) — A long drought that gripped the southern Phi-

Greece to decide on U.S. bases, ties with Community this week

U.S. bases in Greece and the country's relations with the Common Market, two key foreign policy issues outstanding since Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou came to power in 1981, are expected to be settled this week.

hearts for down one. (socialist) Party stridently dem-The Rabbi would have anded the bases' withdrawal and opposed Greece's European Community membership when it was in opposition. But since coming to power, it has shown willingness to negotiate on both iss-

Declarer has only one loser outside of the trump suit, so

because of his ruffing value

in clubs. The hand was soon over. Declarer won the opening lead in dummy and led a trump to his queen and West's king. No matter what declarer did then, he could not avoid losing two more trump tricks and the ace of

been delighted to pass on his bit of sagacity-and he would have been right! You don't have to be magician to work that out. Had declarer paused to take stock of the hand before playing to the second trick, he might have come up with the winning solution.

the contract is safe as long as he can hold his trump losers to two. Playing the ace of spades at the second trick is the best way to bring about that result. If both defenders follow to the ace of spades, declarer crosses to dummy and leads another trump. Should East play low, declarer inserts the queen. If that wins, declarer loses either one or two trump tricks, depending on the distribution. If West wins the king, there is only one more trump outstanding, so declarer can't lose more than two tricks in the suit. And if West started with four trumps, including the king, declarer is doomed to defeat

no matter what he does.

Mr. Papandreou's PASOK

Greek and U.S. negotiators have been discussing the future of the bases since last October, and Mr. Papandreou told a cabinet meeting last week that an announcement of the talks' outcome was imminent.

The pro-government newspaper Eleftherotypia Monday predicted an announcement on Tuesday, while the official news agency ANA set Thursday as a possible date. In any case, commentators said. Mr. Papandreou will clarify the bases issue before leaving for the European Community summit in Stuttgart. West Germany, on Friday.
In Stuttgart, Greek officials

said. Mr. Papandreou will be secking a declaration of political will by fellow community leaders to the effect that Greece should get the help it wants in restructuring and protecting its weak economy. If such a declaration is fortheoming, they added, then the mentators said these might be the political issue of Greece's future last sessions before an annparticipation in the community

can be regarded as settled, and any

outstanding problems can be dealt

In March of last year. Greece presented its partners with a memorandum that drew attention to the primitive state of both ind-

ustry and agriculture here and demanded special arrangements that took account of this. Although commentators have seen an outright withdrawal from the community as less and less likely. Greece's official policy is that it will not commit itself to rem-

aining in the Community until the

The European commission, in a reply to the memorandum, has already proposed a string of ways in which Greece could get extra help from the Community coffers. But most of its suggestions require approval in principle from member states.

memorandum is settled.

Greece is due to assume the Common Market's six-month rotating presidency next month, and both Greek and Community officials are keen that its future in the community should be settled bef-

Two issues

On the bases, talks between State Department official Reginald Bartholomew and Foreign Under-Secretary Yannis Kapsis have focused on two issues - the duration of any new accord letting ands. them stay, and U.S. military aidlevels to Greece and Turkey.

Envoys Kapsis and Bartholomew had two lengthy meetings Sunday, and press comouncement is made.

The Sunday newspaper To Vima which is well-informed on

the bases talks, said that questions of substance had been settled, but there was still a chance of a last

Mr. Papandreou has said that if no agreement is reached, the Americans will be given twelve to eighteen months to get out of Relations between Washington

and Greece have been marked this

year by a series of hitches, with ringing denunciations of the Reagan administration by government officials. Mr. Reagan angered Greek public opinion at the start of the year by proposing greatly increased military aid to Turkey.

viewed by Greece as its only pot-

ential aggressor, while keeping

assistance to Greece pegged at its current level. In April. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Burt cancelled a visit here after Athens, in a dramatic move, downgraded the status of his trip in protest over anti-Greek remarks he was rep-

orted to have made in Turkey. But throughout the bases talks, commentators have stressed that for all its anti-U.S. rhetoric, Greece remains massively dependent on U.S. arms and military credits to ward off what it perceives as Turkey's threat to its Aegean Isi-

If Mr. Papandreou tells the Americans to leave, he will get massive support from the Greek public, among whom feelings against the bases have been growing steadily. But he will also face the practical problem of how to fund and supply an army which already devours a huge proportion of this

Prime Minister Margaret Tha-tcher's landslide election victory servatives now entering the 650seat House of Commons. brings into Parliament a contingent of new Conservative Party erviews with almost all the new members who are typically young. Members of Parliament pointed to ambitious and well to the right of a slim majority for bringing back the political centre.

According to a survey by the Sunday Times newspaper published Monday they could provide the votes to restore capital punishment abolished 18 years

the prime minister herself advocates hanging, but Leon Brittan. named Sunday home secretary (interior minister) in Mrs. Thatcher's new cabinet, is against the death penalty.
When Mrs. Thatcher answered

the election campaign, she declared her support for the gallows but made clear she spoke for herself, not for her party.

questions on the subject during

The outcome depends on the personal views of 104 new Con- It's clearly a danger."

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NEWS BRIEF

Iran strikes at **Kurdish bastions**

TEHRAN (R) -- Iranian government forces have killed or wounded more than 100 "counter-revolutionaries" and destroyed a rebel headquarters in a Kurdish area of northwest Iran. the national news agency IRNA reported. The agency quoted Hamzeh headquarters, the command centre for action against the rebels, as saying the operation was continuing Sunday morning in a mountainous area between the towns of Mahabad and Bowkan in West Azarbaijan province. The command centre said nine villages were "purged" of rebels and a headquarters of the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party and the Komeleh. - a left-wing Kurdish group, had been destroyed.

Wayward Harrier to be returned to U.K.

SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE. (R) - A Spanish court has ruled that the Sea Harrier jump-jet which made an emergency landing on a Spanish cargo ship should be returned to Britain a British Royal Navy official said Sunday. Commander Paul Madge said that, despite a continuing dispute over salvage terms, the Spanish Central Maritime Court in Madrid decided Saturday the warplane was British government property and could not be held in Spain. But the naval officer, who is in Tenerife with nine British Royal Navy technicians waiting to prepare the Harrier for its return, said the court ruling had not yet been officially conveyed to the naval authorities here.

Charles, Diana start Canada tour today

LONDON (R) - Prince Charles. heir to the British throne, and his wife. Princess Diana, start a twoweek tour of Canada Tuesday which will give Canadians their first glimpse of their future queen. The royal couple were to have visited Canada last year but the trip was put off because of the birth of their son. Prince William. Now. two months after a highly successful tour of Australia and New Zealand, they are to visit Canada's four Atlantic provinces and the federal capital, Ottawa before opening the World University Games in Edmonton, Alberta.

New inquest into Calvi's death

LONDON (R) - Key new witnesses were due to be called at a second inquest which opened Monday on Italian financier Roberto Calvi, who was found hanged under a London bridge last June. Mr. Calvi, managing director of Italy's largest private bank, the Milan-based Banco Ambrosiano, died shortly before it collapsed in a scandal over loans to Latin American countries. The Calvi famiy, which did not give evidence at the London inquest. applied for a new one. This was granted when the British High Court quashed the suicide verdict. partly on the grounds that the first ury had been given insufficient time to decide.

300 militants

KARACHI (R) — Military authorities have freed more than 300

S. Philippines drought ends

lippines for nearly eight months has ended but it is too early to assess losses to sugar, coconuts and other cereal crops, agriculture ministry officials said Monday. They said the impact of the drought, one of the worst for several years, was likely to be felt next year rather than in the current 508son. One immediate effect has been an outbreak of locusts on the southern island of Mindanao but an anti-locust campaign seemed to be making progress, they added.

Tight security in Corsica for Mitterrand's 1st visit AJACCIO. Corsica (R) — Some small charge exploded in a hotel in Bastia being used to house some

4.500 police and paramilitary gendarmes were deployed throughout Corsica Monday to protect President François Mitterrand as he arrived for his first

visit to the island.

The socialist leader began a two-day visit aimed at stemming growing disillusionment with his government's efforts to establish limited home rule. The banned Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC), which

seeks complete independence

from France, claimed res-

ponsibility last month for more than 50 recent bomb attacks. Police defused 11 of the bombs but 43 exploded injuring one man. The authorities said they saw the attacks as a warning in adv-An extra 2.500 police and gen-

darmes were drafted to Corsica over the last few days to join the April 1979 and a firm offer of 2.000 local men already assigned arms and money made during a to guard the president during his Libyan festival held in Sicily in Officials said the size of the security force was governed by the fact that Mr. Mitterrand would be

travelling across the island by hel-

icopter most of the time. It was

easier to put a permanent guard at

each venue rather than move pol-

ice and gendarmes around the isl-Police defused a small bomb in the Club Mediterranee resort in Porto Vecchio, in the south of the

island. Sunday and on Friday

GOREN BRIDGE BY CHARLES GOREN

©1962 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. Both vulnerable. South deals. NORTH ♥ Q 1043 ♦ AQ2 4 K 5 **EAST** WEST + J 1093 ♥8652 VA7 ◇J1094 ♦875 +J1098 4 Q763

SOUTH

♥KJ9

↑ A Q84

0 K 63 **♣** A 42 The bidding: South West North East 1 NT Pass 2 + Pass 2 + Pass 4 + Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of O.

Some years ago in the

bridge clubs of New York, there was a kibitzer who became known as the Rabbi - not because of his religion, but because he was inclined to pontificate on all aspects of the game. Although delivered with great seriousness, the validity of his observations was open to question on a practical basis. One of his favorite sayings was: "When the king is singleton, play the ace." Ob-

viously, today's declarer had never heard of the Rabbi. The auction was normal. even though three no trump was an absolute laydown. When North's Stayman inquiry elicited the information that South had a spade suit, it was natural for North to select the suit contract